

Ladies' and Children's Shoes

We have recently received a full line of the Celebrated **PINGRY SHOE COMPANY'S** Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children. The Pingry Shoes are the best made and embody the very latest styles. We have endeavored for months past to add this line and succeeded but a few weeks ago in closing the deal.

All sizes are carried in stock, no matter how small your foot is or what last you require—we have it.

Try a pair of the Pingry Shoes.

H. LEWIS,
THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.

PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH US

For goods to eat. We sell everything in the eating line. Nearly all the Groceries we buy are in car lots. The store that buys in car lots, buys cheaper than the store that buys in small lots; therefore can sell cheaper. The store that buys in car lots and sells lots of goods, always sell fresher goods than the store that buys small and holds their goods a long while. The secret of the store business, is in buying large, selling large and making a small profit. Out-of-town orders filled the same day.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

HOW ABOUT A

GOOD SMOKE?

It may not have occurred to you that the

CITY DRUG STORE

is headquarters for fine domestic and Havana cigars, yet it is so. Here can be found the mild medium and strong smokes for men. None but the very best brands handled.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

—BUY—

RHINELANDER REFRIGERATORS

—MADE IN—

This City.

The Best Refrigerators on the market, the kind you can clean as you clean your kettles in your kitchen. We sell all sizes here.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO.

THE TOWN OF HACKLEY

A Settling Burg Located at the Northeast End of Big Twin Lake in Vilas County.

Now that the pine timber has been pretty well cleared out and the attention of mill men has been drawn to the manufacture of hardwood lumber many of the saw mills in this section have been equipped with a view of working up this class of timber, the value of which is not at all underestimated. There is a ready market for the lumber and the supply of logs in this part of the country at the present time compares pretty favorably with the standing pine of ten years ago.

The mill of the Wisconsin Lumber & Bark Co. at Hackley in Vilas county is splendidly equipped for the work in prospect. It was built last fall and in point of equipment is thoroughly modern, the machinery all being new and embodying the latest improvements, from the engine room to the fling room on the top floor of the building.

The town itself is laid out at the northeast end of Big Twin Lake, one of the largest bodies of water in this section. It comprises twenty-two cottages besides new buildings now in course of construction including a two-story store building 20x21 which will, in addition to the general store and meat market proper contain the office and vault of the company, the office being 25x22 and the vault 4x10. The second story is being fitted up for living rooms for the officers and their families and will take in a large parlor with fireplace which will overlook the lake. A bath room and lavatory is also being installed. The building will be heated by hot air.

Another two-story building 20x20 is in course of construction. It is being arranged for an open house and entertainment hall. The lower floor will be occupied by Mart, Hiral of Eagle River as a sample room.

The mill and buildings will be lighted by electricity, a special engine of forty horsepower being installed for that purpose. The store will be lighted by arc lights of 1200 candle power.

The buildings are located a short distance from the lake and the grounds are skily laid out and cleared of all underbrush. There is an air of permanency about the new town that is refreshing. It is not built as other mill towns have been built before, built to endure for a few years until the timber is gone, but has a substantial appearance that favorably impresses the visitor. The walls under the buildings are of stone with full length basements. Water mains are being laid along the main thoroughfare and will feed fifteen fire hydrants in addition to furnishing individual service. The water will be pumped into the mains by a Gardner duplex pump with capacity of 200 gallons per minute, steam being supplied by one of a battery of four sixty horse power boilers which supplies the big 200 horsepower Phoenix engine which operates the plant.

The mill of the company is of new and modern construction. It is of the single land type but it is the intention of the company to add another land in the near future. The present capacity of the mill is 20,000 feet of hardwood lumber or 15,000 or 20,000 feet of hemlock. The land mill is of the Phoenix type and compressed air hammers are located at both ends of the carriage. The logs are loaded on to the carriage by a stream loader and a Hill double cylinder steam "nigger." A bath mill is also in operation together with saws cutting sixteen inch wood, there being a good market for wood of this length in Milwaukee and Manitowish.

The company is now surveying for a seven mile extension to its railroad facilities. The line will be of standard gauge and will open up a tract of timber that will supply the mill for the next twenty years. Grading will be in order by the middle of August and rails will be laid in the near future.

Access to the town is gained by way of the North-Western road, steel being laid to mill from Conover station. Trains run Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week and later, when the town is more fully developed, daily trips will be made.

100,000 acres of hardwood timber are available to the company. In addition to the firm's holdings there is a large tract owned by the Bonnell-Phelps Timber Co. of Grand Rapids, Mich. There is 1,600,000 feet of hardwood lumber in pile in the company's yards now, the mill having been in operation since June 1.

The town of Hackley was named after Chas. H. Hackley, the millionaire lumberman and philanthropist of Mackegon, Mich. Mr. Hackley is expected to visit the town the fore part of next month.

The officers of the company are as follows: W. A. Phelps, Grand Rapids, Mich., president; C. H. Hackley, Mackegon, Mich., vice-president; C. A. Phelps, Grand Rapids, Mich., secretary; J. H. Bonnell, Grand Rapids, Mich., treasurer; E. B. Wareham, Grand Rapids, Mich., superintendent and manager.

L. M. Sargent, of Big Rapids, Mich., is the bookkeeper and stenographer of the company. Oliver Anderson of this city acts as sawyer and Joe Krutz also of Rhinelander is the engineer. George Mikkelson of Grappling, Mich., is the fler and Ed. Carpenter of Charlevoix, Mich., acts as fireman.

Mr. Carpenter's duties are not as arduous as they might be owing to the fact that the boiler and fling and saw dust by an automatic feeding device which greatly assists the fireman.

The fling room is located on the top floor of the mill building, the machinery required for the work being operated by an independent engine.

There is every prospect that the new town of Hackley will be about the most attractive mill town that has been cut out of the woods in many a day. The men who are back of it intend to have pleasant surroundings.

LETTER FROM COLORADO

Interesting Letter From 250-Under Boy Who Has Taken Up His Residence in the Land of Sunshine.

MANZANILLA, CALIF., July 1, '03.

To Whom It May Concern: As a matter of course it is customary for one who has left his native town and taken up his abode in a new place or has traversed an interesting country to give a somewhat graphical description of the experiences undergone or a description of the country. This is not my intent. I wish merely to state a few plain facts relative to the resources of Colorado and advantages over my native state but do not misunderstand me and think that I have already gone back on the woodlands of the north.

Colorado, as has been said, is the land of the turquoise sky. I vouch for this fact as we have here over 200 sunny days in a year which seems very much exaggerated taking into consideration the number of sunny days you have in Wisconsin.

The two leading industries in the part of the state in which we are located are cattle raising and farming, which includes fruit raising. It is understood that farming here is carried on by irrigation and owing to this fact we can boast of having some of the most productive pieces of land that can be found. Irrigation is a science in itself and from an easterner's point of view water can here be run up hill. Of course the only land that is used for farming purposes is that which is under an irrigating ditch, three of which run through the immediate vicinity of Manzanilla.

The main crops grown here are sugar beets, cantaloupes, melons, alfalfa and nearly all varieties of fruits. Land here is farmed right ought to pay for itself in the space of three years although we can quote instances where one year's crop has paid for the land. In raising the above named crops one hundred dollars as an average is realized per acre although on a cherry farm here consisting of two and one-half acres \$170 was made. Compare this with Wisconsin farming where twenty bushels of sixty cent wheat is considered paying. Ten acres of land here is all one can successfully take care of which shows the fertility of the soil. By the way it may be of interest to some to learn that father has purchased a six acre tract here paying \$32.50 per acre all set out to bearing trees consisting of peach, plum, cherry, quince and apple.

As before stated stock raising here is a very paying business and has done much towards developing this country. Thousands of cattle and sheep are shipped here every winter to be fed, thus showing the advantage of this place over others. Here it is but a matter of a few years growth from a rough cow boy to a cattle king. Thus it can readily be seen that Colorado has its advantages over many places and there is a constant flow of immigration here from the east and the country is rapidly becoming easternized.

A few words might be said about the people here. Owing to the fact that most westerners come from the east there is a certain bond of brotherhood among them all. It matters not here what your grandfather was, a monkey or an infidel. It is one's own qualities here that gives him respect and then we find less of aristocracy here than we do in the east. People are more hospitable and congenial here and each one is more or less his brother's keeper.

As for schools and churches here they fully equal those in the east, in fact they may be said to be gaining on those in the east considering the short space of time that they have had a chance to grow.

Wishing you all the greatest success. I am yours very sincerely,
C. W. LEE.

MANY SEE THE CIRCUS

Gullmar Brothers Railroad Shows Phase—Large Crowds Attend Afternoon and Evening Entertainments.

It is a pleasure to speak commendingly of Gullmar Bros. circus which showed here yesterday. The performances afternoon and evening were attended by crowds that filled all the seats in the big tent and those who attended were satisfied with the entertainment put on and voiced their appreciation when the events were over. There were hundreds who bought tickets to the evening performance after attending in the afternoon. This action has hardly been customary heretofore and bespeaks well the quality of the performances put on by the Gullmars.

There were no confidence men connected with the circus, no shell game tables or bunko steers. The features advertised in the manager's and rings were presented in detail, the Black Vark, an African monstrosity, was exhibited and truly exemplified the claims of the circus managers. It was a new one to Rhinelander and attracted the attention it deserved. The monster lethemio of holy writ was also there, but its mouth was not opened until it was fed. It was so big that four two horse teams were required to draw it in the parade.

The performance in the two rings was enjoyable. The work of the two men over the net between the two big rings was first class, the eccentric contortions of one being followed by roars of laughter. The Dams in their tight wire cake walk gave the best exhibition of its kind ever seen here. The two ring horses that danced the two-step were very good. The attractions right through were first class and altogether too numerous for us to give them individual mention.

Good words are being spoken today for Gullmar Bros. by all who witnessed their entertainments.

RETURN OF THE PRODIGAL

Boy Returns to His Home and Parents After Being Robbed.

Guy Wheelahan, a young man 20 years of age, left his home at Neeshah about six months ago and while his whereabouts were not known to his parents he came north and secured employment in the logging camps at Star Lake. W. P. Wheelahan, the young man's father and a leading business man of Neeshah, put forth every effort to locate his son but did not expect him that he had made for the plains.

The young man put in six months and became acquainted with a man named Joe Friske, a fellow workman. In company with his new friend he visited Rhinelander early in the month. They stopped at the Soo House and when Wheelahan woke up the morning following their arrival he missed his room and also a \$50.00 watch and \$20.00 in cash which he had with him. He was left penniless and for the first time during his absence communicated with his parents. He wired his father for money to come home with. A prompt reply was received with instructions to call on Dr. T. H. Welch for such money as he might need. The doctor fixed the boy out and he left on the first train for Neeshah.

A letter was received by the doctor shortly afterward from the elder Wheelahan in which the latter spoke of the return of the prodigal, of the slaying of the fatted calf and of the peace and contentment that now reigned in the home.

Harley Was Victorious.

The Rhinelander base ball team went to Harley Sunday where they played against the Harley boys that afternoon. They were defeated by a close score of 3 to 5 which marked their first lost game this season. The game was a good one, both teams being about evenly matched. The pitching for the locals was done by "Hale" Taggart and it is said that his work was fast. His brother, Tom Taggart, as third baseman also played a star game. One of the features of the contest was a pretty double play made in the ninth inning by two of the Rhinelander boys, Liebenstein and Lawlis.

Only one accident marred the game "Mickey" Jennings' fielder being hit by the ball while about to make a catch, breaking one of his fingers and knocking out a front tooth. This crippled him for the remainder of the game. Several hundred people witnessed the contest and the expenses were more than cleared, leaving a small sum over for the benefit of the Harley players.

The local boys expect to play Eagle River on the home grounds next Sunday afternoon. The Eagle River team is one of the strongest in this section and a most interesting game is promised.

Fly For Sale.

Full blood Poland China pigs for breeding. Write for particulars. JOHN A. O'BRYEN, Antigo, Wis.

Christian Hanson Dies.

Death came to Christian Hanson early Monday morning at his home, about six miles north of this city after an illness with paralysis. The body was taken to Hildebrand's undertaking rooms where the funeral was conducted Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Wolfe of the Free Methodist church officiated. Interment was made at Forest Home cemetery. Deceased was a man about sixty-five years of age and has made this vicinity his home for many years. He has worked at the painters trade during the greater share of his residence here and was one of the best sign and carriage painters in the business. He was known to nearly all of our citizens being a very familiar figure on the streets. He was a member of John A. Logan Post G. A. R. He leaves a wife and family of children to mourn his loss.

A New Settler.

The undeveloped farming lands of Oneida county are rapidly being settled by people from the southern part of the state and points in Iowa and Michigan. New settlers are arriving every week. Last Thursday Aug. Richter of Milwaukee, who owns considerable land in this county, sold to Wm. Loden of the same city the lands in Sec. 28, Tp. 25, R. 18. The land when cleared will be valuable for its agricultural resources. Mr. Loden purchased a full outfit of farming implements and other necessities and moved on his new property the same day to erect a house and commence clearing. His family has joined him. He is an energetic worker and in the course of time expects to have one of the finest farms in the county.

Barbers Change Rates.

A meeting of the men who wield the father brush and razor in the city was called at the Rapids House shop last Tuesday night to consider the advisability of changing the shaving rate from 10 to 15 cents. There was a full attendance, every shop in the city being represented at the gathering. It was the unanimous sentiment that the present rate is too low. The barbers claim that they are obliged to pay a tax now to do business and that materials in their line have gone up and that the general air of prosperity here in the city, while raising the price of practically everything has not touched their profession. It was decided that on and after August 2 the rate for shaving will be 15 cents, neck shave included. Carls have been issued showing the change in rates.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded With the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, July 21.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida County for the week ending Tuesday, July 21, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds: S. S. Miller to H. Zander, the north 20 feet of Lot 7, Bk. 21 of original plat of village of Rhinelander, \$24.00; Chris. Warner to Charles Tress, Land in Sec. 12, Tp. 25 N., R. 18, \$250.00; Ray J. La Sile to Theo. Ecker, Land in Sec. 25, Tp. 24 N., R. 7, \$100.00; E. F. Dorr to Henry Sherry, Land in Sec. 13 and 14, Tp. 25 N., R. 10, \$250.00; Alex. Martin to Henry Sherry, Land in Sec. 13 and 14, Tp. 25 N., R. 10, \$100.00; John Barney to Erik Larson, Lot 6, Bk. 6 of G. S. Co.'s addition to Rhinelander, \$25.00; Andrew Swan to Carl Krenner, Lot 19, Bk. 19 of South Park addition to Rhinelander, \$50.00; A. Stajton to A. Fern, Lot 1, Sec. 24, Tp. 25 N., R. 7, \$12.00; The Land & Loan Co. to Fieb. Jordan Land Co., Land in Sec. 11, Tp. 24 N., R. 11, Lot 2, Sec. 32, 33, Tp. 24 N., R. 11, Sec. 34, Tp. 24 N., R. 11, \$170.00; The John Richter to Lena Krenner, Land in Sec. 25, Tp. 25 N., R. 7, \$1.00.

New Land Company Organized.

The interest in over-land shows no signs of abatement. The Chafe Land Company was organized this week, articles of incorporation being issued yesterday. The company is made up of the firm of Anders, Van-Hecke & Kujawa of Stevens Point and Charles Chafe, Prescott Calkins and Sam. S. Miller of this city. A general real estate business will be conducted. The incorporators are all men of practical experience in the land business and The New North expects to chronicle some big transfers before the passing of the summer.

In Route To St. Anne.

Mrs. John C. Curran passed through the city Tuesday morning over the "Soo" line on the east bound Atlantic limited for St. Anne de Beaupre, Canada. She was joined here by her sister Mrs. Dan Sullivan and they will be numbered among those who make the annual pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Anne. Mrs. Curran will stop off here on her return trip to Everett, Wash., for a few days visit among her many old Rhinelander friends. Sunday and Monday she spent at Oscoda with her daughter Mrs. M. J. O'Reilly.

Men Wanted.

Saw and planing mill men wanted at once. Good wages paid. 24 July 23-5 FRANKLIN LUMBER CO.

NEW NORTH.

EMILY ANDER WISCONSIN

Dr. Lorenz, the celebrated European surgeon, expressed himself as delighted with the American method of celebrating the Fourth of July. He says the day seems to be devoted to booming the doctor's business.

A New York paper is scolding because "every good old-fashioned rainstorm is now called a 'cloudburst.' Every good old-fashioned windstorm is a 'cyclone,' too, and every snowstorm a 'blizzard.' The American dislikes to use anything under the superlative degree.

The early years of the twentieth century have been marked by more international courtesies in the way of exchanges of visits, gifts, hospitality and attentions between rulers and representatives than any other like period in history. This should augur well for future peace.

New Orleans has learned a lesson from Havana, which United States officers cleared up and transformed from a hotbed of disease and a breeding place of yellow fever into one of the most healthful localities in the world. The Louisiana city is to enter upon an extensive system of sanitation.

It remained for a British provincial newspaper, the Yorkshire Post, to apply the adjective that will probably stick to our social structure. It speaks of "a very pushful section of society" fond of vulgar display of wealth. "Pushful" is good enough for a place in the American dictionary of slang.

M. Santos-Dumont seems to have made remarkable progress with his flying machines of late. But it is by no means certain that the invention is a practical success. Occasional flights over Paris when the wind is not too strong are ventures quite different in character from attempting to go "to the uttermost parts of the earth." The world is still skeptical as to aerial navigation, though entirely willing to be convinced.

Dr. C. W. Stiles, of the marine hospital service at Washington, has discovered and isolated a parasite that preys upon and destroys the mosquito. It is officially announced that there is no doubt as to the existence of the parasite, or as to its being a destroyer of mosquitoes. The only question open to experiment is whether the parasites can be propagated in sufficient numbers to abate the mosquito plague.

The fertile brain of Thomas A. Edison continues to be the source of the greatest amazement to the clerks and officials of the patent office who have in charge the work of looking after the applications placed on file by this inventor. On the last day of June Mr. Edison had obtained 791 patents from the patent office on as many inventions, a larger number by several hundred than any other individual has received in the history of the office.

One of the most difficult lessons for a large portion of the American public to learn apparently is to avoid the tures of the get-rich-quick swindlers. Notwithstanding the repeated exposures of the games which this class of sharpers work on the community there seems to be no trouble in finding new victims. The amount of credulity shown when it comes to promises for fabulous returns on small investments of cash is amazing.

The New York judge who increased a burglar's sentence from four to five years because the prisoner was insolent in refusing help to lessen public respect for the courts. A man fit to be a judge should have his temper under control and should have too much self-respect to feel himself insulted by anything a low grade of criminal might say. Five years in prison is a great price to pay for "talking back" to a judge not equal to his place.

American marksmanship has again been vindicated by the capture of the famous Palma trophy by the rifle team from the United States. The match was shot at Bisley, England, when, as a dispatch from that place rather exultingly says, "The Yankees beat all the best shots of Europe, South Africa, Australia and Canada, and were crowned for the first time on English soil to compete for the principal shooting trophy of the world."

There continues to be room at the top for those who are willing to begin at the bottom and have the pluck and ability to work upward. Alfred H. Smith, who has just been made general manager of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, entered on active duties 25 years ago, when he was only 14 years old. He then became a section hand, at \$4 a week, on the road of which he is now to have the general management. As to his rule of action he says it is very simple—Just doing his level best and trying to deliver the goods.

The inventive genius of the American people continues to increase. The records of the patent office for the fiscal year ended with June 29 prove that for the period mentioned there were 29,229 patents issued, as compared with 26,631 during the previous year, while the trade-marks registered show an increase from 1,854 to 2,191. Of course the inventions registered include a large proportion of impracticable devices. Flying machines figure well among the appliances for which letters patent have been asked, and perpetual motion inventors have also been busy.

Women are rapidly becoming an important factor in athletics. In golf particularly do they shine. They are winning championships with great regularity and are becoming dangerous opponents of the men who excel at the game. Several of the women's colleges have football teams, and basketball has become regularly established in nearly all such institutions. Women ride, sail, swim and do everything in the outdoor category that men do except play baseball. Inability to throw accurately seems as insuperable a handicap to their success in this game.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The navy has adopted a wireless telegraph system and stations will be established at Cape Elizabeth, Ann, Cod, Montauk Point, Highlands and Newport.

A foot and mouth disease epidemic among cattle, sheep and dogs in the United States is threatened by lax regulations in South America and Europe. The B'nai B'rith has been informed of Russia's refusal to accept the petition on behalf of persecuted Jews. Secretary Hay says the incident is closed.

The secretary of war, in carrying out the programme for the reduction of the force in the Philippines, has directed that three regiments of cavalry and three regiments of infantry be returned to the United States.

THE EAST.

Cynthia Hendrix, 101 years old, died at her home in West Monroe, N. Y. Near Erie, Pa., Hendrix Himmell, a well-to-do farmer, killed his wife and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Reviews of trade for the week show industrial and trade conditions of all kinds outside of the speculative markets to be in a good condition and improving.

Fire destroyed in Philadelphia the contents of the Merchants' Warehouse company. Loss, \$150,000.

It is announced that George W. Beavers, formerly chief of the salary and allowance division of the post office department, has been indicted by the federal grand jury in Brooklyn for alleged acceptance of a bribe. A bench warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 15th were: Pittsburgh, .685; New York, .621; Chicago, .555; Cincinnati, .533; Brooklyn, .507; Boston, .495; St. Louis, .393; Philadelphia, .399.

In the American league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 15th were: Boston, .645; Philadelphia, .587; Cleveland, .542; New York, .500; Detroit, .493; Chicago, .472; St. Louis, .441; Washington, .311.

At their summer home in Buzzard's Bay, Mass., a son was born to ex-President and Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

Immigrants are entering the United States through fraudulent passports manufactured in Europe. Fraudulent naturalization papers are also found.

It is claimed by Nicola Tesla, electrician, as a result of experiments that wireless photographs may be transmitted to any part of the world.

In the fiscal year ended June 30 last \$27,646 immigrants arrived in the United States, breaking all previous records. Italians headed the list.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Central Illinois was swept by a cyclone killing five persons and injuring many at Streator. Four are dead and a number injured at Mendota. Heavy property loss at many points.

A woman named Dora Wright was hanged at South McAlester, I. T., for the murder of Annie Williams, a seven-year-old girl. She mounted the scaffold without a tremor.

Roman Catholic priests of the diocese of South St. Marie and Marquette handed Bishop Egan \$27,000 toward the new diocesan orphan asylum at Marquette. The asylum is to cost \$50,000.

Helen M. Delrose, 16 years old, died in Joliet, Ill., from injuries received at the factory of the Illinois Match company, where she ignited her clothing and inflicted fatal burns by stepping on a match.

Excitement exists in Springville, Wis., over the discovery of copper deposits in quantities that are said to be paying.

An explosion occurred while blasting rock for a tunnel on Tug river. John Duskins and Frank Carvel, of Wisconsin, Virginia, were killed and several others were seriously injured.

Chicago is making most elaborate preparations for the coming centennial celebration of the erection of Fort Dearborn, which is to partake of the nature of an immense carnival. This is to occur in the fall, September 25 to October 1.

The death is announced at Kalamazoo of Andrew J. Shakespear, 69 years old, a pioneer newspaper man of Michigan. He was editor and publisher of the Kalamazoo Gazette, the oldest paper in Michigan, for more than 35 years. He was a delegate to national democratic conventions several times.

At Terre Haute, Ind., an incendiary fire destroyed Soule's livery stable and 18 horses were cremated.

Helen M. Rockwell, aged 101 years, died at the home of her daughter in Chicago.

On Pike's Peak a plan to draw electricity from the clouds by means of magnet and wires and store it for commercial purposes is to be tested.

At Basin City, Wyo., a mob attacked the jail and killed Jim Gorman and a man named Walters, two murderers, and Deputy Sheriff Pierce, who was acting as one of the guards.

In Duluth, Minn., Sam Svensk, proprietor of a restaurant, shot his wife while drunk and then killed himself.

In Louisville, Ky., Maj. Edward Hughes, veteran fire chief, was run over and instantly killed by a trolley car.

It is reported that several hundred thousand dollars in gold and silver buried by a rebel blockade runner on Warsaw island, off Georgia coast, has been found by W. W. Haislip, of Philadelphia. In a letter before the Second Illinois regiment at the Springfield encampment Bishop Hallows, of Chicago, declared labor unions were opposing the republic's salvation when they attacked the national guard.

At the closing session of the Epworth League at Detroit Denver was chosen for the next gathering.

In a collision between electric cars near Oberlin, O., one man was killed and 50 persons injured, four probably fatally.

William and Louis Murr, messengers, aged 31 and 13 years, and two unidentified young men were killed by the cars near Cincinnati.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In the British house of commons it was rumored that American warships had seized 20 islands off the coast of Borneo.

Demands of the United States have been granted and two Manchurian cities will be opened by Russia as treaty ports.

Russia has refused to receive the Jewish petition from the United States on the subject of the Kishinev massacre.

While speaking at a banquet at Winnipeg, Man., P. M. Arthur, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead.

An explanation has been asked of Washington officials by the British foreign office of annexation by the United States of islands off the Borneo coast.

Near Nizhny-Novgorod, Russia, the steamer Nadezha was burned and 12 persons were burned to death.

James McNeill Whistler, the painter and author, died in England. He was born in the United States and was a graduate of West Point.

In Russia the steamer Peter, plying on the River Volga, was burned and 60 of those on board were drowned.

H. H. McDonald, president of the defense Pacific bank at San Francisco, Cal., died in Montreal. He had called himself to escape disgrace.

The king has approved a new Spanish cabinet as constituted by Marquis Villaverde, and a strong army and navy is advocated by Silveira.

The diplomats at Peking think war between Japan and Russia is near.

LATER NEWS.

Pope Leo XIII. died in the Vatican at 4:04 p. m., the 20th, aged 93 years. He was elected pope in 1878.

Mosquitos stopped a 700-horsepower engine in the plant of the Pittsburg Reduction company at East St. Louis.

A tramp named William Brown fell out of a boat at Fairmont, Minn., and was drowned.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy fast mail struck a carriage at a crossing near Burlington, Ia., containing Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Grant and two boys named Stolling. Mrs. Grant was killed and Walter Stolling was so badly mangled that he died soon after.

Near Lake Benton, Minn., Bert Tuckester was struck by lightning and killed.

Wm. Taylor, an inmate of the soldiers' home at Marshalltown, Ia., committed suicide by hanging.

Leon Chen, a young Chinese nobleman, for whose capture the dowager empress offered a reward of 150,000 yen, equivalent to \$6,000, has arrived in St. Louis, Mo.

Because he did not believe she was entitled to the money, Helen Gerrish of Lowell, Ind., tore up a deed by which her uncle, Dr. A. C. Gerrish, had turned over to her his entire estate, valued at \$250,000. Dr. Gerrish died at Lowell as the result of worry over his money affairs.

A severe hail storm struck Sheldon, Iowa. The storm was about ten miles wide. It lasted only fifteen minutes, but did \$100,000 damage. The stones were the size of nutmegs and drifted in places ten inches deep.

District Attorney J. Ward Gurley was murdered in his office in New Orleans by Louis W. Lyons, formerly a clerk. The murderer then shot himself and will die.

Postmaster General Payne is said to be on a verge of physical collapse.

Four Chicago anarchists, who are said to have plotted themselves to accomplish the death of Emperor William of Germany, left Chicago several weeks ago and are now in Sweden on their death mission, according to London dispatches, which are confirmed by Chief O'Neill.

While switching cars in the yards at Chicago, the dead body of a man was found in a car half filled with lumber.

Mrs. Perry Koch, a widow at Centralia, Ill., committed suicide by soaking her clothes with kerosene and setting them on fire.

WHAT THE LAW DECIDES.

Delivery of a telegram, directed to a person in care of a railroad company at a certain place, to the ticket agent of the company thereafter making extensive search for the sender, is held in *Lafayette v. Western U. Tel. Co.* (N. C.), 53 L. R. A. 477, to relieve the telegraph company from further liability.

An ordinance requiring all street railways to pave, repave and keep in repair the space between their tracks and between the rails of the tracks and for the space of one foot outside of each outer track, is held, in *Flanders v. North Jersey Street Railway Co.* (N. J. Err. and App.), 59 L. R. A. 455, to be an invalid assumption of the power of taxation and not to be sustainable as an exercise of the police power.

Preventing the use, during court hours, of a pavement newly laid in a street adjoining the courthouse in such a way that the noise of the traffic thereon interrupts the business of the court, is held, in *ex parte Birmingham* (Ala.), 59 L. R. A. 572, to be within the power of a court both at common law and under a statute giving it power to prevent interruption and disturbance of its proceedings.

ARABIC PROVERBS.

Obedience to women is the avenue of hell.

To the dog who has money men say, "My lord dog."

Consult thy wife, and do the reverse of what she advises.

Joy lasts for seven days, but sadness endures for a lifetime.

When the moon is with thee of what account are the stars?

He who has gold is beloved, though he be a dog and the son of a dog.

Those who are learning to shave heads practice upon those of the orphans.

The beauty of a man lies in his intelligence; the intelligence of a woman lies in her beauty.

When thou seest two people in constant converse thou mayest know that the one is the dupe of the other.

Shun him who can be of no use to thee; in this world he cannot serve thee, and in that which is to come he cannot interfere in thy behalf.

POPE IS NO MORE

Aged Pontiff Finally Succumbs to Death After a Long Struggle.

End Is Comparatively Peaceful and Follows a Period of Insensibility.

Cardinals and Relatives Are Gathered at Bedside and Receive a Last Benediction.

Pathetic Scenes in Sick Room During Last Hours—Hope Abandoned Early in the Day.

How the News Is Received Throughout the World—Short Biographical Sketch.

Rome, July 21.—The pope died shortly after four o'clock Monday afternoon. His last moments were comparatively peaceful and painless and were preceded by a period of insensibility. Around the bedside at the final moment were the cardinals, the relatives and the members of the papal court. Before lapsing into unconsciousness the dying pontiff feebly moved his lips, his last articulate words being those used in bestowing a benediction.

Gradually the shadow of death spread over the pontiff, his extremities became cold, his features assumed the fixed rigidity of death and Dr. Laponi noted his last fluttering heartbeats, which gradually became slower and slower until they finally stopped.

The news of the pope's death spread rapidly throughout Rome and caused a most profound sensation. The whole city is in mourning.

His Last Moments.

Shortly before noon the pope was seized with a sinking spell. For a few moments it was believed that a catastrophe was about to occur. So near death was the pontiff that Cardinal Vannutelli, the grand penitentiary, began at his bedside to recite the prayers for the dying, and administered absolute in articulo mortis. The pope, however, once again demonstrated his marvelous vitality by rallying from the apparently fatal seizure, but only to relapse immediately into a state of semi-consciousness.

Thinks of the Past.

Although the morning bulletin had given the impression that the pope's condition was somewhat ameliorated, in reality the doctors did not think so. They considered that the lowering of the pulse and the diminution of the respiration were due to great prostration of the whole organism, which was augmenting, notwithstanding the fact that the patient at times took a little nourishment. The pope continued now and then to utter phrases, although unconscious. His mind evidently returned to the events which impressed him most before his illness began. At one moment he was feeling about with his hands and moving his head from side to side, trying to lift himself, while he murmured: "What crowd! What devotion! My dear people! Then, falling back feebly, he sighed and said: "Oh, the weight of these robes. Can I hold out until the end?" This was followed by scraps of Latin verses and prayers and then came an interval of silence, which was broken by another moment of ecstasy, in which the pope cried: "The consistory is over! They can reproach me no longer! How many faces of all kinds! How many foreigners! The church is triumphant! and so on, over and over again.

Realized End to Year.

A wonderful thing about Pope Leo was that every time his mind became clear he seemed to grasp the fact that it might be the last, and he made the highest use of it. When, during the alarming crisis, about noon, he was lying on his bed, perfectly motionless, while around him knelt the cardinals and other members of the papal court, praying and not knowing whether the pope was not already dead, without any preliminary restlessness the pontiff opened his eyes, which fell on Cardinal Gregorio, who was at his side, and he said solemnly:

"To your eminence, who will soon seize the reins of supreme power, I commend the church in these difficult times." Then Mrs. Blaisdell, the master of the chamber, asked for the pope's benediction for the court, which the pontiff granted, adding:

"Be this my last greeting."

Then the pontiff gave his hand to kiss to the cardinals present, who were Gregorio, Rampolla, Serafini Vannutelli, Dolla Volpe and Vires y Tuto.

President Deeply Touched.

Washington, July 21.—The state department, upon learning of the death of the pope, sent the following telegram to Cardinal Rampolla:

"Cardinal Rampolla, the Vatican, Rome:

"The president desires me to express his profound sense of the loss which the Christian world has sustained in the death of his holiness, Leo XIII. By his lofty character, his great learning, and his comprehensive charity he adorned his exalted station and made his reign one of the most illustrious as it has been one of the longest in the history of the Catholic church.

(Signed) "JOHN HAY."

London Hears News.

London, July 21.—The first news of the pope's death was conveyed to Westminster cathedral in a press dispatch which was transmitted to Mr. Johnson, acting head of the diocese since the death of Cardinal Vaughan. The announcement was followed shortly by a private message from a friend of Mr. Johnson at the Vatican, but no official notification was received since the diocese is at present without a cardinal. The news will have little visible effect on the Catholic church in England.

News Expected in Paris.

Paris, July 21.—The death of the pope did not cause any excitement in Paris, where it had been expected almost hourly for so long a time that the Parisians appeared to have lost all interest in the event. As this dispatch is filed, extra editions of the evening papers are appearing, but there is no rush to secure them and the subject of the pontiff's passing away is hardly mentioned or discussed in the boulevard cafes, all of which are crowded.

Calmly Received in Berlin.

Berlin, July 21.—The news of the death of the pope caused no excitement here, having been hourly expected for some time. Emperor William, during his trip to Norway, had been getting frequent bulletins about the pontiff's condition. Officials who are familiar with his majesty's views say he entertained a reverential respect for Pope Leo XIII. While no pope could possibly have been more acceptable to Germany than the deceased pontiff, government circles expect no changes in the relations with the Vatican. Germany has no candidate for the holy chair and will not even indicate a preference.

Short Sketch of His Life.

His late holiness was born at Carpianto in the diocese of Anagni, in the papal states, on March 2, 1810, being christened under the name of Joachim Vincent. The society of Jesus was entrusted with his education, young Pecci being sent at the age of eight years to the Jesuit college at Viterbo, where he remained until his fourteenth year. At this time his mother died, and he shortly afterwards proceeded to Rome to continue his studies at the Jesuit college in that city. When he was 15 years old he secured the first prize for chemistry and physics. His aptitude for natural science, however, in no way interfered with his taste for literature and classical studies, and even in those early days he was remarkable for the elegance and purity of his Latin, which subsequently found such notable expression, not only in his encyclicals and ecclesiastical work, but in the higher plane of poetry. He obtained, in 1831, the degree of doctor of divinity, and entered the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics to study law and diplomacy, and thus qualify himself for joining what may be termed the papal diplomatic service and becoming conversant with the system of the spiritual government. It is from the ranks of this official body that, in these days, a new pontiff is almost invariably chosen. In 1837 Joachim Pecci received the subdiaconate and diaconate, and on March 14, of the same year, Gregory XVI. made him a domestic prelate, his first promotion, with the title of monsignor.

On December 23, 1837, he was ordained priest by Cardinal Odescalchi, saying his first mass in the chapel of St. Stanislaus at the Jesuit novitiate of St. Andrea. In 1843, Mgr. Pecci was consecrated bishop of Damietta in papibus, and sent to Brussels as papal nuncio. Mgr. Pecci remained over three years in Belgium, and on his recall to Italy was decorated with the grand cordon of the Order of Leopold. After leaving Brussels the nuncio paid a visit to London. He was in February, 1846, and in the same year he was consecrated archbishop of Perugia. He continued in this position for the 22 years which intervened before his election to the highest position in the church, his tenure of the episcopate coinciding exactly with the 22 years of the reign of Pius IX. At the consistory held in 1877 Cardinal Pecci was appointed camerlingo of the Roman church, which gave him chief charge of the temporalities of the holy see. In this capacity it fell to his task to make the necessary arrangements for the conclave for the election of a new pope after the death of Pius IX. In February, 1878, the conclave lasted 36 hours, and at the third ballot Cardinal Pecci was elected supreme pontiff and took the name of Leo XIII. After the famous pope Leo X., for whom he had a great veneration, he was crowned on March 3 with the triple crown, the ceremony taking place, not in St. Peter's, where all his predecessors but one had been crowned since 1555, but in the Sistine chapel in the Vatican, where the conclave had been held. Many notable encyclicals were issued by the pope during his long reign, the last one being dated October 20, 1902, and was designed to promote study of the Scriptures, and in February, of this year, he wrote a poem, dedicated to a friend whom the pontiff desired to advise on the best means of prolonging life. The twenty-fifth anniversary of the late pope's election to the chair of St. Peter was celebrated February 29, of this year, with elaborate pomp. In the Hall of Benediction, above the portico of St. Peter's, on which occasion the venerable prelate was presented with a gold tiara, costing \$25,000, as the jubilee present of the Catholic world, and with large sums of money from various sources. The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the late pope's coronation occurred in St. Peter's, March 3 last, with all the pomp and circumstance of a papal coronation, and on April 25 the pontificate of the late pope surpassed in length that of St. Peter, Leo XIII., having then been elected pope 25 years, two months and seven days, known as "the years of Peter."

MISCELLANEOUS MENTION.

The gold fever is raging in Africa, attracting men to the regions adjoining Khartoum, where copper and gold also exist in paying quantities.

The longest walk on record is a little jaunt of 3,335 miles. The distance covered was from San Francisco to New York city, and the pedestrian was Mr. "Zoe" Gayton. He left San Francisco on August 27, 1890, and arrived in New York March 27, 1891.

After picnicking under a haystack, a party of holiday makers, near Montauban, France, left an empty glasser beer bottle standing upon the ground. The sun's rays became focused through the glass, and set the haystack alight. It was burned to the ground.

Prof. Franz Wirtzsch, of the University of Vienna, has been charged by the Vienna Academy of Science to visit all the public and private galleries of Europe to discover how many genuine works of Raphael they contain. The professor, who is an expert, declares that of the pictures and drawings attributed to Raphael not more than 150 are genuine, the rest being either imitations or works of his pupils.

WORK OF A CYCLONE

A Terrific Storm Sweeps Through Central Illinois.

Five Killed at Streator and Four at Mendota—Many Others Are Injured—Great Damage to Property.

Streator, Ill., July 18.—At least five persons were killed, more than a score seriously injured and a property loss of \$200,000 is the result of a tornado which swept through Streator and Mendota Friday evening. The dead were Edward Blens, William Brown, Harry Doyle, Charles Snyder and A. G. Purcell. Of the dead, Blens, Brown and Doyle were killed at the racetrack, where the new grand stand was blown down onto a crowd which had sought shelter from the downpour. Most of the injured were taken from the ruins of this structure. Purcell was night watchman at the Vulcan Western works, and had not been on duty five minutes when he was killed.

Many Buildings Destroyed.

The storm, which came from the southwest, was about one-quarter of a mile wide, and in its path everything was swept. This included the Vulcan Western works, the buildings being erected three years ago at a cost exceeding \$150,000; the Stambler pants factory, where 100 employees had left the building five minutes before it was struck. The three-story building, with all its machinery and stock on hand, amounting to \$50,000, is a total loss. The Dickermann schoolhouse, baseball park and amphitheater, Electric park, with all its buildings, numerous private residences, Schumann's big icehouses and stock therein—are all down.

The splendid buildings of the Streator Racing association and which would have been completed within two or three days are a total wreck. This includes the amphitheater, judges' stand and the immense barns. It was here that the greater number lost their lives. All but one of the dead being race horse men. Nine trotting horses were killed. West of the town a couple of miles, in the dairy farm of A. J. Dargherly, his wife and three children and a man employed on the farm were all dangerously hurt, the residence being blown to atoms.

Other Towns Suffer.

Emington and Campus, two small towns on the Wabash railroad line, suffered severely from the storm. At Emington several houses were utterly demolished and four people were seriously injured. At Campus one man was killed, while two others sustained injuries which may prove fatal.

Four Killed at Mendota.

Mendota, Ill., July 18.—A cyclone which struck here at 5 o'clock Friday evening cut a swath a block wide through the central portion of the town, wrecking almost every building in its path. Four persons are known to have been killed and at least a score seriously injured. The dead are: Cora Boesdorf, Ora Lundy and two brothers named Schumel.

The storm started southwest of the town and extended for fifteen miles. It came up suddenly, but those out of doors could hear it fully five minutes before it broke, giving them ample time to get into cellars. The campus of the Advent college is a wreck, being a mass of trees all twisted. Several of the wounded are not expected to live. Many living in town and country have lost horses and cattle, and dozens of buildings were wrecked.

Storm Damages Crops.

La Crosse, Wis., July 20.—Reports were received here Saturday morning of a severe rainstorm which swept over the country 20 miles south of here late Friday afternoon, washing out many small bridges and doing damage to crops.

Near Clayton, Ia., on the Dubuque division of the Milwaukee road, a freight train narrowly escaped going through a bridge which had been partly washed out. A couple of warehouses occurred on the Burlington between here and Prairie du Chien.

Warren, Ind., July 20.—A severe storm and heavy rainfall early Saturday destroyed thousands of acres of growing corn. Whole fields east of this place, in an area with a radius of six miles, were ruined.

RUN DOWN BY A CAR.

Terrible Death of Maj. Hughes, Chief of the Fire Department of Louisville, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., July 20.—Maj. Edward Hughes, Louisville's veteran fire chief, was run over and instantly killed Sunday afternoon by a trolley car. Maj. Hughes was one of the best known fire chiefs in the country, and had been at the head of the Louisville fire department for 25 years, until recently, when he was retired on the pay. He was a picturesque character, and had been a fire fighter for more than 50 years. He was on the way to the house of a friend for dinner when he stepped off the trolley car at Beechwood, on the Louisville and Anchorage line, only to be run down and mangled by a car coming from an opposite direction.

Died in the Hayrack.

Lexington, Ky., July 20.—Rev. S. Osborne, aged 80 years, of Salt River, Duluth county, Ky., dropped dead Sunday at a camp meeting of Seven Day Adventists. He had just completed an "Experience" talk. His last words were: "We shall soon understand all these things." The coroner pronounced the cause heart disease.

THE MEN OF WASHINGTON

Public Officials Who Are Talked About at the Capital.

A Negro Who Is Prominent in Official Society—James H. Garfield, the Son of a President—Other Items.

Washington.—There is a negro in Washington who moves in the very best society, dines at the most exclusive tables, is a well-known addition to any company, and whose attendance at white house functions is taken as a matter of course. People who grew purple in the face about Booker Washington's dinner at the white house would not think of uttering a word of criticism if this other negro were to sit down with the Roosevelt family.

The difference all comes from the fact that Mr. Leger—for that is the negro's name—happens to be a member of the diplomatic corps. He represents the diminutive and turbulent republic of Hayti, and he has been its representative here for seven years.

It is a curious commentary on the Washington prejudice against the negro that it should have before the sacred uniform of an insignificant negro republic. But there is no such thing as argument with the feeling of caste.

Mr. Leger is really a very accomplished and charming gentleman. He is rather small of stature with a finely chiseled, delicate face, and a manner suggestive of refinement. There is not a feature of his face that betrays his African ancestry, and his complexion is hardly dark enough to distinguish him from any one of the Central or South American diplomats. But there are scores of negroes in Washington, fully as accomplished, with a greater share of Caucasian blood and in no respect his inferior, who would be refused a seat in the dining-room of any hotel in the city.

A Growing University.

Columbia university, which for many years has been the leading educational institution of the national capital, is about to expand into the true proportions of a university. Hitherto it has had only lecture halls and classrooms in a few unpretentious buildings set down in the very heart of the city, and it has known nothing of the atmosphere of the college life. Now its trustees have decided to buy a tract of ground down on the banks of the Potomac, where new and splendid halls and dormitories will be built and where there will be a college yard with a wall that implies.

The tract of land chosen for this enlargement is the old Van Ness place, one of the historic sites of Washington. Eighty years ago the Van Ness mansion was the first house by far in the District of Columbia. It had just been built by John Van Ness, once a congressman from New York, who had married Maria, the only daughter of old Davy Burns, who in the early days was the wealthiest man in the capital.

Davy Burns lived in a cottage on the banks of the Potomac which was an ambitious residence for those days, and when it was determined to bring the capital to this neighborhood he proved to be a source of greater trouble to all other causes combined. George Washington had a hard time of it bringing him to terms. But the Van Ness mansion, which his son-in-law built, was for years the center of the social life of the district, famed for its hospitality and elegance.

That was 80 years ago. Nobody now living has any recollection of the place, except as a deserted mansion, far from the life of the city, gloomy, haunted and falling to decay.

There is a legend of six headless horses dragging a huge black hearse who gallop around the old house on the anniversary of the death of old John Van Ness.

Son of a President.

"Jimmie" Garfield, whose name as a boy just 22 years ago was on the lips of a nation watching a dying president, is once more a familiar figure in the white house, where he lived for a few troubled months.

Young Garfield, whom President Roosevelt first asked to Washington as a civil service commission, and who was afterwards named as the first chief of the newly created bureau of corporations, is one of those whom the president has chosen as a personal companion for his daily walks and rides, and the two may frequently be seen trudging off through the rain together or cantering across country on the outskirts of the city.

It was always said when "Jimmie" Garfield was a boy that his father's likeness could be traced in his face; and this likeness has become emphasized with the passing years. Those who served with James A. Garfield in congress are invariably struck with the resemblance and usually remark upon it. There is the same finely poised head, the same easy, athletic figure, the same deep and musical voice, and the same attractive and engaging face.

Young Garfield is a hard worker. He is devoting all his energies to putting on his feet the new bureau which has been entrusted to him for guidance and development. He is steady-going, thorough in his methods and honest in his determination to succeed. He has a manner which inspires confidence. It would have been hard to find another who could have worked in so closely with Secretary Cortelyou in organizing and developing the department of commerce, of which the bureau of corporations forms so large a part. The position has almost the importance of a cabinet office, and will become more and more important as time goes by.

A Relative of Napoleon.

Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, who is one of the special counsel engaged by the department of justice to help prosecute the grafters in the post office department, is a grand-nephew of the great Napoleon. His great-grandfather was Napoleon's father. His own grandfather was Jerome Bonaparte, Napoleon's younger brother, who came to Baltimore and married there Miss Patterson, one of the belles of that city. Afterwards Jerome was induced by his brother to return to France, and he became king of Westphalia. He was forced to annul his marriage with the Baltimore beauty. She and her children remained in Baltimore, and the family has continued to this day to be counted among the best of the town.

Charles Bonaparte has some of the characteristics of his great uncle. He is diminutive in stature and his features have the Napoleonic cast. He is a born fighter, and since he came to manhood he has been scrapping continually with somebody or other. He was graduated from Harvard in the same class with Senator Lodge, and is a little over 50 years of age. He is a fine lawyer and has a record for winning cases. In politics he calls himself a republican; but most republicans would probably call him a mugwump, as he votes against his party as often as for it. He is conspicuous as a political reformer. He is a hot advocate of civil service reform, and is so much of an anti-imperialist that when it was proposed three years ago to give President McKinley an L. L. D. at Harvard, Bonaparte, who is a member of the board of overseers at Harvard, not only voted against it, but took pains to denounce it publicly. There is one quality, however, that fits him especially for the work assigned to him by the administration—a mercurial antipathy to rascals.

"Worming."

President Roosevelt is immensely proud of the horse presented to him by the Wyoming cowboys, to which he promptly gave the name "Wyoming." He declares it is the finest animal he ever bred, and the Wyoming people agree with him.

"Wyoming" was a discovery of Senator Warren. War was a through whom the horse was given to the president. The original owner spoke to Warren about having the president ride him on his visit to Cheyenne, and Warren asked to have the horse brought in town to be looked over. He was so enthusiastic over him that the owner promptly offered to give the animal to the president if Warren would undertake to see the game through.

"Wyoming" is as spirited a horse as ever submitted to a saddle, and at the same time he is amenable to discipline as the gentlest creature that ever breathed. When he was led up to the president he raised his right forefoot and placed it in the president's hand. Then he gracefully fell on his knees and made his salutation. But with the president once on his back, he sped like the wind. As a single-footer he can hold his own with any other horse at a canter, and breaking into a canter he can beat them all.

Mrs. Roosevelt is as fond of "Wyoming" as the president himself, and she is to appropriate him if she chooses. The children also have taken a great fancy to him, and he to them.

"Wyoming" is American all over. He is a thoroughbred, and he boasts a long flowing tail. For that matter, the president will not have a horse with a docked tail in his stables. That is an abomination which he has never yet been willing to tolerate, and he never will. He has turned away more than one good bargain for that reason alone.

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE.

memories for the remainder of their task, for on only two or three looms is the design of the carpet to be seen as fixed, and then only in plain penciled drawing. When weaving complicated parts or medallions, a boy 12 or 14 years old, the foreman of the loom, who has the design seemingly imprinted on his mind, walks up and down, calling out in a quaint, sing-song manner, the number of stitches and the colors of the threads to be used.

Norway Becoming Anxious.

The "American fever" is spreading so fast in Norway that the authorities are becoming alarmed. The country is very sparsely settled, having only about 2,000,000 inhabitants. Of these 28,000 emigrated last year, mostly to America, and the indications are that that figure will be nearly doubled this year.

WEAVING PERSIAN CARPETS.

Boys Work at the Looms and Carry Out the Patterns with Great Skill.

A most interesting sight is the local manufacture of Persian carpets. Eight or nine boys, whose ages range from eight to 12, sit row after row, "according to the modern discipline," and with the wood, which they pull from reeds suspended above them, in their left hands, and a flat knife, crooked at the point, in their right, dash, with three movements, the thread through the web strings, hook it into the desired knot, and cut off the surplus ends, starting another knot before the spectator has realized what has been done. Having been shown the design and coloring of the carpet they are to work for the first two or three feet, their boys rely on their

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WEAVING PERSIAN CARPETS.

Boys Work at the Looms and Carry Out the Patterns with Great Skill.

A most interesting sight is the local manufacture of Persian carpets. Eight or nine boys, whose ages range from eight to 12, sit row after row, "according to the modern discipline," and with the wood, which they pull from reeds suspended above them, in their left hands, and a flat knife, crooked at the point, in their right, dash, with three movements, the thread through the web strings, hook it into the desired knot, and cut off the surplus ends, starting another knot before the spectator has realized what has been done. Having been shown the design and coloring of the carpet they are to work for the first two or three feet, their boys rely on their

memories for the remainder of their task, for on only two or three looms is the design of the carpet to be seen as fixed, and then only in plain penciled drawing. When weaving complicated parts or medallions, a boy 12 or 14 years old, the foreman of the loom, who has the design seemingly imprinted on his mind, walks up and down, calling out in a quaint, sing-song manner, the number of stitches and the colors of the threads to be used.

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Bits of Local Gossip

H. Lewis, the one-price clothier, leads them all.

Patrolize the Model Steam Laundry (American) for first-class work.

Robert Hawthorne, the Woodboro Blacksmith, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Ada McKee was the guest of friends at Tomahawk Lake over Sunday.

W. H. Gilligan, Jr., has been named among the sick during the past week.

Andy J. Bolger and sister came down from Minocqua yesterday to see the circus.

Miss Winnie Gleason has gone to Ashland for a visit with her aunt Mrs. J. T. Fitzgerald.

Miss Virginia Vaughan is visiting relatives and friends at her former home in Stevens Point.

Charles Hall of Armstrong Creek was numbered among those who took in the circus yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brown have been spending the week at their summer cottage at Tomahawk Lake.

Miss Ann Dwyer was up from Antigo Sunday and spent a few hours with her friend Mrs. C. J. O'Brien.

Miss Lacy Leisner returned from Merrill Tuesday after spending a short time there with her parents.

Second hand organs for sale cheap at C. A. Carling's piano and music store.

Mrs. Mustard and children of Minocqua Lake were guests of the Russell family on the south side yesterday.

Miss Francis Caultlett leaves Sunday night for a long visit with her brother W. P. Caultlett at Winfield, Kansas.

Mrs. J. H. Schroeder of Appleton arrived in this city Friday for a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Peck.

Ernest Blader, who is now working for the North-Western road at Menomonie, was here Tuesday night to attend the circus.

Barney Berthel returned this week from a long trip through the towns of the Wisconsin Valley for Silverthorne & Co.

The Alpine Hotel frontage has been greatly improved in appearance by the laying of a cement walk, one of the finest in the city.

Charles Melndoe went to West Superior Tuesday morning to attend a meeting of the State Dental Board of which he is a member.

Gerry Browne, his sister Miss Mae and her friend Miss Underwood of Chicago visited at the Pierre cottage at Pelican Lake last week.

Mrs. Peter Hammer of Iola, Waupaca county, arrived in the city last Thursday to visit with her sister Mrs. Chas. Smith on the north side.

Rev. A. G. Wilson will return from his eastern trip in time to conduct services at the Congregational church Sunday morning at 10:30. There will be no evening service.

Master Chester Warren is here from Columbus, Miss., visiting with his cousin William O'Brien. The young man's parents are at Antigo visiting among friends and will join him here later in the week.

Archbishop Kater of Milwaukee died Monday evening at St. Agnes convent, Fond du Lac, after a long illness. The archbishop has several personal friends among the Catholics of Rhinelander who deeply mourn his death.

Pat. Kilroy was discharged Monday from St. Mary's hospital and returned on that day to his home in Eagle River. Mr. Kilroy fell from the top of a load of hay last fall breaking the ankle bone of his right foot. Amputation was found necessary.

John Dorr, the well known meat cutter, left yesterday morning for Manitowish where in company with J. H. Hunter, a Minocqua butcher, he will engage in the retail meat business. John has made many friends during his residence here all of whom wish him success in his new venture.

Miss Grace Brady of Ken. Portage county, arrived in Rhinelander yesterday afternoon to make a visit with her uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Matt. Stapleton. The young lady is a daughter of Chas. Brady, one of the most prominent and prosperous farmers of that section. During the past year she has been in attendance at the State Normal school at Stevens Point.

J. P. Hansen, the leading clothier in Rhinelander.

Master Robert Brush has been quite ill this week.

Herman Miller visited at Appleton over Sunday.

John O'Day was here from Merrill last Thursday transacting business.

Dr. Archie Melndoe was at Eagle River a portion of last week doing dental work.

Miss Alice Melndoe of Merrill is in the city this week the guest of her sister Miss Jennie.

Max Sells was in the city last Thursday from Florence looking after legal business matters.

Ralph Brown returned to the city Friday from a ten day winter cruise in the Stone Lake region.

Dr. C. D. Packard went to Milwaukee last week to have his eyes treated by Dr. Snyder, the ophthalmologist.

Theodore Trulsen of Fond du Lac spent the latter part of last week in this city visiting among his friends.

Wm. Dunsmuir, night operator for the North-Western line at Woodruff, attended the show here yesterday.

Mrs. S. T. Walker of Madison arrived in the city Friday for a visit with her parents Judge and Mrs. N. H. Alban.

Mrs. W. R. Portland of Stevens Point arrived in the city Friday to remain a week the guest of her sister Mrs. D. M. Ireland.

Hans Sorenson and family of Black Hawk, Minn., are in the city this week, guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Kold.

Miss Mable Duran of Duluth, Minn., arrived in the city Saturday night for a visit with Miss Mae Browne. She will remain two weeks.

Mrs. A. Peterson of Nelsonville, Portage Co., returned to her home today, after spending two weeks with her daughter Mrs. O. A. Kolden.

Mrs. Charles Carns and children left Saturday morning for their home in Cranston after a visit here with Mr. and Mrs. P. Plunkett and family.

Among those from Tomahawk Lake who took in the circus yesterday were Mrs. Chas. Fiske and Mrs. L. Fiske. Both ladies have numerous friends here.

Hans Anderson and daughter Miss Jennie left last night for Minneapolis, where a specialist will be consulted regarding Miss Anderson's health which has been poor of late.

I have houses and lots for sale on easy terms in every part of the city. Anyone with city property desirous of selling are requested to call or write. MATT. STAPLETON. 15-11

Will Abbott, Webster Brown, Arthur Langdon and Arthur Chatterton and the Misses Grace Davis, Dolly Bishoff, Esther Newell, and Grace Lally are spending the day at North Pelican Lake.

The advertisement of the Star Meat Market on page 27 of the 1905 Premium List of the Oshkosh County Agricultural Society should read W. J. Morgan instead of J. H. Morgan & Co. as it is printed.

Miss Deulah Chase came home the last of the week from Maywood, Ill., to enjoy a three week vacation with her father and friends. At Maywood she holds a position as stenographer in the office of the American Can Co.

It is rumored that Bishop Messmer of Green Bay will succeed Archbishop Kater of Milwaukee. He was considered by Pope Leo as among the candidates for Coadjutor Archbishop of St. Louis. He will visit here in September to hold confirmation.

Ben Cohen of Detroit, Mich., is here for his annual visit with his brothers Izie and Sol. Cohen. Since Ben's last sojourn in Rhinelander he has taken unto himself a bride, one of Detroit's fairest belles, and judging by appearances married life certainly agrees with him.

Trainmaster Van Hecke of the North-Western line, spent yesterday in the city arriving here in the morning on Gollmar's circus train. Mr. Van Hecke has been with the show since leaving Ashland on Monday and will remain with it until it has safely passed over his division.

John Reardon and Paul Browne went to Menominee, Mich., on Friday morning to attend the big gun shoot under the auspices of the Menominee and Marinette Gun Clubs. The shoot was held on Friday and Saturday and shooters from all over this state and Michigan were present. John won the second prize at the tournament and upheld Rhinelander's reputation as the home of good shots.

Master Willie Groomsle down with the measles.

The C. W. Chatterton family is camping at Lake George.

Miss Deulah Chase spent Sunday with her father at Lake George.

C. E. W. Rykman is spending the week at his former home in Oshkosh.

Frank Duffy was numbered among the who attended the Sangerfest at Ashland last week.

Mrs. Jos. Tooley of Eagle River has been visiting during the week with her friend Mrs. Foley on Anderson street.

Luncheon Herrick and A. J. Folger were down from Lac du Flambeau Saturday morning looking after business matters.

Mrs. John O'Connor left Monday morning for her home in Oshkosh after a visit here with her sister Mrs. E. J. Slosson and family.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Deahly on the south side Friday morning. Jerry is about the happiest father in Rhinelander.

Miss Margaret Brazel of this city, who has been in attendance at a summer school at Merrill, has gone back to Jeffers to remain until school opens in the fall.

Clarence Kirk, baker at Kirk's bakery and early kitchen, left last week for a visit at Detroit, Mich. He will also visit at some of the lake towns before his return.

Robt. Farrell and wife were down from Minocqua on Friday morning purchasing furniture for their new home. Mr. Farrell runs one of the leading saloons at Minocqua.

Frank Broutette, the J. W. Pauly cigar company's popular representative, was here from Minneapolis during the fore part of the week making the rounds of his customers.

Ed. Schellenger is working for the Western Railway Wrecking Association in place of the regular workmaster Angus McDonald who is away on his wedding tour.

E. G. Wingquist returned to Three Lakes Thursday last to again resume his position with Hansen, the boot and shoe manufacturer, after a visit with his family on the east side.

The Misses Bertha Sweet and Margaret and Anna Plunkett came home from Ashland Thursday night where they spent three days in attendance at the Elk's carnival and street fair.

James Neelan, who is working for the "Soo" road at Gladstone, Mich., was here Saturday and Sunday. Providing he can find desirable employment he will move his family to this city.

D. H. Vaughan returned last week from the new town of Hackley where he had business to transact. Dave states that the town has great promise and that improvements are going on rapidly.

Frank Strope went down to Manawa, Waupaca county, Saturday night to get his little son Zee, who has been making his home with his grandmother there. He will hereafter live in this city.

Sheet music. All the standard and up-to-date instrumental and vocal selections. Over 2,000 copies to pick from at C. A. Carling's piano and music store in the opera house block.

Bert Prior and family came to the city Friday night from Tonr, Bert having given up his position with the "Soo" road at that place. He has not moved his household goods here yet as he is undecided what he will do. He has several good positions in view.

Two coaches occupied by German singing societies, one from Green Bay and one from Wausau, were attached to the north bound train Friday afternoon on the way to Ashland to attend the Sangerfest. They were joined here by the Rhinelander Leiderskranz.

Fancy iron gates have been fixed at the entrance to the Merchants State Bank on Brown street. This means has been adopted as a barrier to young men and others who are in the habit of loitering there after closing hours. The practice has grown to be most annoying of late.

Mrs. John Heffron and children of Stevens Point are in the city visiting with relatives and friends. They are staying with Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Giersey. Mr. Heffron, who is in the real estate business, is at present engaged in tearing down the dwelling houses at Paris and shipping them to Kauwilton, Marathon county. At that place he has recently made the purchase of considerable land and the buildings are erected again on this property. Twelve car loads have been shipped there.

D. P. Becker was a Three Lakes visitor Monday.

C. Ostrander of Tomahawk visited here on business last week.

John Dorr spent two days of this week in Woodruff and Minocqua.

Mrs. F. Hammond of Fond du Lac is the guest of north side friends.

Henry Fish of Oshkosh was in Rhinelander Saturday on his way to New London.

A. J. Lytle was at Hackley Tuesday doing some wiring for the Rhinelander Lighting Co.

The bootblack of Rhinelander have organized a union and hereafter the price of a shine will be ten cents.

Mrs. Chas. Bell and little daughter departed this morning for an extended visit at Saginaw and Ludington, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Harrigan, old residents of Brown county, are here this week visiting with their son Emmet.

Mrs. M. Neff of Antigo spent Sunday in this city the guest of her brother Emmet Harrigan on the south side.

C. A. Wixson, Dr. P. B. Stewart and J. C. Teal spent Monday at Hackley, the new town in Vilas county.

Mrs. J. T. Harrigan came down from Manitowish Monday morning to spend the week with Mrs. Emmet Harrigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Johnson spent Sunday at Ironwood, Mich., the guests of the latter's sister Miss Myra Crego.

E. L. Greenman, a freight conductor on the North-Western road between Antigo and Milwaukee, spent last Sunday here.

Henry Stevens is at Eagle River and State Line this week on business connected with the hardware firm of Dunn & Wood.

Mrs. Ellen Miller came home from Antigo Sunday afternoon where she spent a week with her daughter Mrs. Helen Hutchison.

Lester Basy is at Indianapolis, Ind., visiting with his grandmother. He will be gone until school commences in September.

W. E. and S. H. Ashton angled for trout in the waters of Deerbrook during the latter part of last week meeting with fair success.

Miss Schussman of Shawano arrived in the city Saturday for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Dempster Cole on King street.

B. D. McMillers, station agent for North-Western road at Echo, was up yesterday to see the circus and attend the McDonald-Thompson wedding.

Mrs. L. Merrill returned to her home in Antigo Sunday afternoon after spending several days in the city with her husband at St. Mary's hospital.

E. H. Haskley of Minneapolis, traveling auditor of the "Soo" line, was in Rhinelander Saturday checking up the accounts for the month at the local station.

Mrs. Moyer of Fond du Lac arrived in the city Saturday morning and will make her home in this city. She will keep house for her cousin Frank Strope and his little son.

Agent H. C. Braeger of the North-Western line is in Wausau this week visiting among relatives and many old time acquaintances. He is accompanied by his wife and children.

Mrs. Edwin Lee departed Monday morning over the "Soo" for her home in Chokio, Minn., after spending three weeks in Rhinelander with her sisters Mrs. Manning and Mrs. F. A. Hildebrand.

Miss Meta Henning of the New North force, returned to the city Monday after enjoying a vacation of two weeks at her home in Weyauwega and with friends at Plover, Langlade county.

Miss Anna McElrone, composer in the Vindicator office, returned Sunday afternoon from a visit of two weeks with her sister Mrs. Wm. Sawyer at Lac du Flambeau and with friends at Antigo.

Rev. Fr. Brunner of Hortonville and Rev. Fr. Kaster of New London, two popular Catholic clergymen of the Green Bay diocese, were camping at Pelican Lake last week. They made a trip up to this city to visit a short time with Rev. Fr. Schmitz of St. Mary's church and Fr. O'Connor at the hospital.

C. F. Gardiner, traveling representative for the Wabash Screen Door Co., was in the city shaking hands with his friends Friday and Saturday. "Het" is greatly pleased with his new headquarters in Minneapolis and prefers it much better to living in the south. He and his family are enjoying the best of health.

Wm. Kelley, Wm. Wall, James Donahoe, Charles Murphy, Alex. Bellig and John Barnes, all well known trawlers in the employ of the North-Western road, were in the city Sunday. While here they paid a visit to St. Mary's hospital to see brotherman L. Merrill. The inland man is doing nicely and will soon be discharged from the institution.

Al. Heffron has severed his connections with the Robbins Lumber Co. here and left Monday morning for Three Lakes where he will assume the management of J. H. Queal & Co.'s lumber interests. This firm operates a retail and wholesale yard there. Mr. Heffron has had a great deal of experience in the lumber business and the Queal concern made no mistake in selecting him to fill the above position. His wife will continue to make this city her home.

CRUSOE'S

Dep't. Store

Our Everyday Prices on Little Necessities.

1 quart bottle household ammonia	Safety Razors, any make, per dozen	Baby shoes as imported colors and sizes	Invincible hair cream, per box	Children's lace striped socks, 3 to 6	Valencienne 1/2 inch lace 12 yards
10c	5c	25c	5c	15c	10c
Fancy shell paper colors, 20 feet	Witch Hazel toilet soap, 2 cakes for 1c	Talcum Powder, per box	Black Cat Stockings for boys and girls, any size	Children's garter caps, 3 to 6	Ladies fine embroidered handkerchiefs
5c	15c	10c	15c	15c	10c
Men's rolled towel soap, per package	Men's rolled towel soap, per package	Men's rolled towel soap, per package	Women's hose supporters	Men's rolled towel soap, per package	Good strong cotton Ingrain carpets per yard, 35c.
10c	10c	5c	15c	10c	10c

Good strong cotton Ingrain carpets per yard, 35c. All wool cotton warp Ingrain, per yard 50c. Extra super all wool Ingrain, per yard 75c. Large assortment of all kinds high grade Brussels and Wiltons, up to \$1.75. We cut and sew carpets to fit your rooms.

Edon Babcock, who has been doing masonry work at the papermill, returned this morning to his home in New London.

C. F. M. Pickard of Oshkosh, general agent for the Mexican Development & Construction Co., was in the city this morning on business connected with the company's interests here.

Mrs. E. M. Kemp is entertaining the Misses Antrim of Germantown, Ohio, the Misses Emmerick of Dayton, Ohio, and the Misses Bruner of Wabash, Indiana, this week at the Kemp summer home on the Pelican. The young ladies are nieces of Mrs. Kemp and arrived last Friday. They will remain two weeks.

A dance was given Tuesday night at the Armory by the base ball boys which was attended by about seventy couples. The affair was a success in every way and the boys netted a neat little sum to defray the expenses of future games to be played here. The music was furnished by Brusio Bros' orchestra.

El Morrill returned the first part of the week from a stay of several months in the state of Oregon where, in company with Chas. Morrill, his father, he have been doing grading work for Dr. A. B. Daniels. The elder Morrill and Dr. Daniels have gone to southern California where the latter's timber interests are also extensive.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Pilon, prosperous Minocqua people, were in Rhinelander yesterday coming down to visit among old acquaintances and incidentally to see the circus. In bygone years Mr. and Mrs. Pilon made this city their home Mr. Pilon being engaged in the liquor and restaurant business. At Minocqua he is running a large grocery and dry goods store.

Miss K. McDonald left yesterday morning for Merrill and Wausau where she will visit with friends before going to her home in De Pere. The young lady has spent the past six months in this city working for L. A. Doolittle of Eau Claire at the court house. Her stay in Rhinelander has made many friends for her and it is with regret that her departure is noted.

The Stevens Point Gazette has just recently passed its twenty-fifth anniversary. Messrs. Glennon are wide awake, enterprising newspaper men and are today publishing one of the very best and newest sheets in Wisconsin. A quarter of a century is a long time but the Gazette at all times has had the most excellent management and to this fact in a large measure does it owe its high rating as a newspaper.

Martin Hewitt and daughter Miss Bridget of Kaukauna arrived in the city last night for a visit with James Gleason. Mr. Hewitt is one of the oldest citizens of Kaukauna and for over twenty years was in the employ of the North-Western road. He has three sons in the train service of that road at the present time, one being a passenger conductor, another a locomotive engineer and the third a brakeman.

Gill Forsyth, proprietor of the bank barter shop on Brown street, and his son-in-law Walter Volley went to Tomahawk to spend Sunday. The boys, through some misunderstanding, missed their train home that night. They were obliged to remain over until the following day and went to Wausau where they caught the morning passenger on the North-Western. The shop was closed Monday morning and it was thought for a time that Gill had closed up his affairs here and quit the city. Their friends have had lots of fun at the boys expense and they will not hear the last of it for some time.

The members of the Rhinelander Leiderskranz came back from Ashland Sunday night and were as sorry a looking delegation as ever returned from a Sangerfest. All report having experienced one of the most enjoyable times of their lives. The Ashland aggregation proved not to be the "jolly good fellows" that the visiting singers expected to see and the accommodations afforded them were the worst ever. The poorest hotels in the city were turned over to them and in one place eight of the local singers were obliged to bunk in one room where a bunch of drunken men had been shored off for the night. The whole affair completely disgusted the Rhinelanderites and they all claim that they do not care to visit Ashland again. The "next" year will be held at Marinette.

Announcement.

Having recently built a large modern lumber shed and office building which is located on Davenport Street near the wagon bridge we wish to announce to the people of Rhinelander that we are now in shape to handle a portion of the retail lumber here. We will endeavor at all times to carry a full and complete stock of materials, such as is usually handled by a retail lumber yard. Owing to the fact that our stock is all under cover we will be able to furnish dry lumber during the wet and rainy season as well as during the dry.

In order to save our patrons the extra charge and trouble of getting small lots delivered we have concluded to deliver all purchases free of all charge no matter how small or large. We put it right where you want to use it. If when wanting anything in our line you will give us a trial order we are satisfied we can please you and perhaps save you a little money.

Bring in your bills for us to figure. We like to make estimates which will be furnished on short notice. Remember we have a planing mill in connection with our business.

J. H. QUEAL & CO.

Breezy Togger

Suits that the breeze can blow right through—"no fuss, no fussin", if you buy your thinsuit here. There's no use of putting me a money into a thinsuit, some people say—you wear it only a short time. That's so, but do you like to go round in a bag—even for a short time? We have thinsuits that are as well made as winter clothing—hand-made lapels and collar, and all that. It's easy enough to make heavy clothes that hang well. So the best test of a clothier is his thinsuits. Try ours. Prices so reasonable that you will say, "bath-fish."

See the new styles in

Badger and National Hats

P. F. SEIBEL, Clothier.

HAMMOCKS AND SPORTING GOODS.

Fishing Tackle of all kinds can be found here in abundance.

C. D. BRONSON, Stationer.

HOW ABOUT A CEMENT WALK?

We are prepared to put in Cement Walks, Curbing, Cellar Floors, etc., on short notice and absolutely guarantee the work in every way.

THE ONEIDA STONE CO., RHINELANDER, WIS. Office at Wisconsin Veneer Co.'s plant

L. Emmerling.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, FISH AND GAME.

Orders by Telephone promptly filled. We deliver to any part of the city.

NEW DRESS GOODS

We are offering several new patterns in fine Dress Goods this week, as we have just unpacked a new consignment which is ready for your inspection.

REMNANT SALE SATURDAY

Watch out for the Bargains we will offer Saturday of this week. On that day we intend to close out all the odds and ends in our store. There will be some bargains for you to talk about.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

A Discard in a Flat

By MARIE OWEN CUMMINS

Copyright, 1914, by Daily Mail Publishing Co.

Mrs. Edith Horning (A highly-strung woman).
Mr. Jack Horning (Just an average man).
Mrs. Medlar (A sympathetic friend, also a little above board).
Scene—A non-descript flat uptown. Time—Nearly nine a. m.

A FEW HARMONIES.
The Average Man (buttoning up his overcoat)—Well, dear, I must be off. It's the first of the month, you know, and there is lots to do at the office.

The Highly-Strung Woman (tenderly)—Poor old Jack. Has to work like a slave all day so his little wife can wear the latest things in fashions.

The A. M.—Oh, by the way, I have come for the Hollis to-night. Would you like to go?

The H. S. W.—Would I like to go? Why, you dear boy, I should say I would. That's where Hilda is playing and I've just been dying to see if those fifteen hundred dollar dresses of hers are real or not.

The A. M.—Don't plan too much on it, for I may not get the tickets. There's an awful rush for seats and the "spes" have bought up almost everything. If I do get them I'll be home early and we'll go over to the Somerset to dinner. (He kisses her and starts for the elevator. She follows him.)

The H. S. W.—How perfectly lovely! But Jack, dear, who's going to give you the comp? You have got any friends on the stage, have you?
The A. M.—Oh, I've lots of friends, you never heard about. Goodby, dear. (He enters the elevator and disappears. The Highly-Strung Woman sits down and begins wondering if Jack means what he said, and if he really has a lot of friends on the stage.)

THE DISCORD.
Late afternoon. The Highly-Strung Woman in the sitting room of the uptown flat reading the latest novel. The Average Man enters.

Mrs. H.—Back so soon, dear, and it's hardly five o'clock. Oh, did you get the tickets?

Mr. H.—Yes, there they are. (Hands her a small theatrical envelope.)
Mrs. H. (tearing open envelope and examining stubs)—What luck! We're going down in 11. Now I'll find out if they are \$1500 dresses or not. You'll have to promise me, Jack, not to make goo-goo eyes at any of the chorus girls, for we'll be almost in the hall-headed row.

Mr. H.—You seem to forget that I'm out of college now, and that I have become a sedate old married man of twenty-nine. Whew! But I'm tired. (Throws himself down on the couch; she picks up the pass which accompanies the stubs.)

Mrs. H. (reading aloud)—On account of Kit. Who on earth is this Kit, Jack?

Mr. H. (foolishly trying to joke with a highly-strung woman)—Why, that's one of the forty-thousand-dollar chorus girls. I used to know her before I met you—and reformed.

Mrs. H. (excitedly)—You don't mean it, Jack, do you? You don't know any of those chorus creatures? Tell me you were just trying to plague me.

Mr. H. (soothingly)—Of course I was only joking. Don't get so excited, my dear. You fly up like a skyrocket. I never knew any chorus girls.

Mrs. H.—You did too. Mrs. Medlar told me so the other day, and she knew you before you ever heard of me. She says you used to be a regular rouser, Jack.

Mr. H. (energetically)—Damn Mrs. Medlar and her continued meddling. If any woman was ever well named it's she.

Mrs. H.—Now don't get profane, Jack. There's no need of losing your temper about it. I'm beginning to believe you do know some girl in the troupe, and that's where you got those compliments.

Mr. H. (impatiently)—I told you I was only fooling. Besides, chorus girls don't have tickets to give away. They never give anything away. But believe whatever that gossiping old hen tells you. I don't know that it makes much difference.

Mrs. H. (on the verge of tears)—Why, Jack, how can you say such horrid things to me. Of course it makes all the difference in the world. You know if I really did believe it I'd go back to mother to-morrow.

Mr. H. (thoroughly exasperated)—Well, that would be pleasant for me than having mother in law come here.

(The Highly-Strung Woman begins to weep. At the same time the mail ushers in from the flat below.)
Mr. H.—Emily!

Mrs. H.—Oh, Hilda.

Mrs. M.—Why, Edith, what on earth—

Mrs. H. (tearfully)—Jack's been cross to me again, that's all. I suppose I ought to get used to it, but I can't.

ODDGROUND FOR LAWSUIT.

Irishman Had a Case Which He Couldn't Get a Lawyer to Take Into Court.

Samuel Davis, court stenographer of the Second circuit, relates the Kansas City Journal, says that an Irishman who several years ago tried to engage the legal services of his father had the oddest ground for a lawsuit he has ever heard of. The Irishman wanted to sue his landlady for \$15. He explained that he made a contract to pay her three dollars a week for board, but she was to deduct 25 cents for every meal he missed. Having got the contract duly signed, he lay in wait to board elsewhere and charged the lady with whom he had contracted 25 cents for every meal he missed. He figured out by managing this, he had secured \$15 worth of meals each week, for which his contract required him

Mr. H.—Nothing of the kind, Mrs. Medlar. I told her something in fun, and now she insists on believing it after I've explained that it was only a joke.

Mrs. M. (putting her arm around the Highly-Strung Woman)—What was it all about, dear?

Mr. H. (irritably)—I don't see the necessity of rehearsing our little family squabbles before every caller. I'm going to dress for the theater. Will you be ready in half an hour, Edith?

Mrs. H.—I don't believe I'll go now, after you're being so mean to me. I'll stay at home—and cry my eyes out probably.

Mr. H.—Don't talk such nonsense. I'll stop in for you when I'm ready. He walks out.

Mrs. M.—Now tell me all about it, dear.

Mrs. H. (picking up the pass which Mr. H. left behind and handing it to the Sympathetic Friend)—There, that's what caused the whole trouble. You look it over while I fix my hair and bathe my eyes. But I'm not going out with him unless he explains everything, and is nice about it.

Mrs. M. (reading aloud)—On account of Kit. Who is this Kit?

Mrs. H. (triumphantly)—That's just what I wanted to know. First he told me it was one of Hilda's chorus girls, then, when he saw how I took it, he tried to turn it off as a joke.

Mrs. M.—I don't believe it was a joke, Edith. You know he did use to carry on dreadfully before you married him.

Mrs. H. (beginning to weep again)—He said he never knew any chorus girls.

Mrs. M.—The old hypocrite! That's what his father took him out of Harvard for. He used to chum with Alby Armand, whose uncle ran the Tremont, and both the boys were behind the scenes three or four times a week. Mrs. Armand told Mrs. Barnes—

Mrs. H. (hysterically)—Don't, Emily. I can't bear it. To think we've been married only a year and a half, and Jack said to-day that he'd rather have me go home to mother than to have her come here.

Mrs. M. (sympathetically)—The brute!

Mrs. H.—N—o, Jack isn't exactly a brute—but, but he doesn't understand woman—women.

Mrs. M.—I wouldn't let my husband say anything like that to me. Why, its outrageous. I wonder what she looks like. She's probably a drug-store blonde.

Mrs. H. (hysterically)—I know what she'd look like if I had her here now. I'm not going out with him to-night, anyway. Will you stay and comfort me this evening, Emily?

Mrs. M.—Of course I will, you poor, abused dear.

(The Highly-Strung Woman rests her head on the Sympathetic Friend's shoulder and weeps copiously. The Average Man knocks lightly on the door and enters, attired in a dress suit.)

Mr. H. (after an awkward pause)—Well, Edith, haven't you come to your senses yet?

Mrs. H.—N—o, and I'm not coming to—I mean I'm not going to see any of your old college friends.

Mr. H. (aside, in great disgust)—What foolishness! (Aloud)—Come, dear, don't make such a spectacle of yourself. Your nose is getting all red and blotched.

Mrs. M. (under her breath)—What a monster!

Mr. H. (bearing the remark)—Mrs. Medlar, I think perhaps I had better make an explanation, since you have succeeded in bringing this little misunderstanding to such a climax. It all began by the wording of that pass, which I see you have appropriated. Merely in fun I said that it was given me by a chorus girl. I used to know. Now, common sense ought to teach any woman that if such had been the case I wouldn't have told my wife. The Kit on that card is the abbreviation for Frank Kitson, press representative for the Hollis. You know him, Mrs. Medlar, and you also know that he and I have been friends for years. Now, I don't want to be inquisitorial, but I think Edith and I can settle this better if we are alone for a few minutes.

Mrs. M. (highly indignant)—Mr. Horning, you will never have the opportunity to insult me in this flat again. I will tell my husband what you have said this very night. Goodby, Edith, dear.

(The Sympathetic Friend stalks out of the room. The Highly-Strung Woman throws her arms around the Average Man in a moist but affectionate embrace.)

Mrs. H.—You were right, dear. It was all her fault. She stirred me up as she always does, and she is a meddling old thing. But you ought to have told me in the first place that Kit wasn't a Kit. Oh, Heaven!

Mrs. M. (catching sight of her face in a glass) my nose is a sight. But wait a minute until I fix it. (She runs to the chiffonier and manipulates a little puffy white thing for a few minutes, then puts on her hat and comes back to him.) I'm all right now, Jack; kiss me and tell me where we're going for dinner. I'm half starved. Crying always makes me hungry.

Certain.

THE HARVEST SEASON OF THE REES.



Find the Chief.

The Rees were a northwest tribe, their home bordering the hunting ground of the Mandans, but the tribe has now entirely disappeared, though there are yet to be heard many pretty legends of them throughout the northwest. The squaws of the tribe devoted much time to agricultural pursuits, and especially to the raising of corn, of which they produced large quantities. They held an annual harvest festival at the close of the corn harvest, and at this celebrated what they called the dog's dance. They were not warlike like the majority of the northwest tribes, and disappeared before the advance of civilization without giving the whites trouble.

WOMEN ARE BEST SCHOLARS.

Statistics from Many Universities Seem to Prove Their Superiority Over Men.

Are young women surpassing young men in scholarship and honors at American institutions of learning where coeducation prevails?

Reports from colleges and universities all over the country indicate that such is the case, at least so far as the ordinary tests of ability, daily markings and examinations can determine.

The heads of these institutions declare that the woman's perceptual keenness, her memory better, her industry greater and her general capacity for absorbing knowledge beyond that of her masculine competitor, says a Chicago report.

At Boston university 15 out of 16 senior students just elected to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa society, the sole test being scholarship, are women. The report recently completed at the University of Chicago shows that in the first ten years of the life of that institution women have captured more prizes and honors than men, and have secured a much greater representation in Phi Beta Kappa than men.

The college and university presidents who have given interviews on this subject emphasize the fact that the great devotion to athletics by men students handicaps them against young women in studies. They point out, also, that woman's greatest aptitude is shown in the study of languages and the less exact sciences. But they agree strikingly that so far as the ability to learn is concerned women are in no sense inferior to men and in some senses are superior to them.

At the University of Chicago, the decennial period ended last June shows surprising figures in favor of men students. Supplemented with statistics for the last year, the report shows the following per cent. of total men and women:

Men who have received the bachelor's degree, 33.9.

Women who have received the bachelor's degree, 45.1.

Men admitted to Phi Beta Kappa solely upon scholarship records, 13.7.

Women admitted to Phi Beta Kappa solely upon scholarship records, 16.8.

The women, though constituting 6.9 per cent. less than half of the total number of graduates of the university for the last ten years, have contributed 6.3 per cent. more than half of the members of the Phi Beta Kappa society. Surely in these figures the advocates of woman's mental equality with man, if not her superiority to him in many important respects, may find a strong argument.

Other statistics for the university are highly favorable for women. Since the award of scholarships and honors has been announced in the convocation programmes 929 students have received the junior college certificate, 456 of these being men and 473 women, or 43.4 per cent men and 46.6 per cent. women.

Forty-three of these men received senior college scholarships, or 34.5 per cent. of all that were awarded, and 26 women, or 43.5 per cent. Honors for scholarship based on class and examination grades were awarded to 93 men and 123 women.

In obtaining marks, women undoubtedly lead men, said President George E. Maclean, of the University of Iowa. "The causes that lead to this are, in my opinion, that they are more ambitious to excel."

Presidents of other leading colleges in the west and northwest give substantially the same testimony.

President W. H. P. Faunce, of Brown university, thinks there is no appreciable difference between men and women students as to scholarship.

In Brown and its adjunct, Pembroke hall, he said, "the men and women are equally proficient. It is natural for a certain number of each sex to excel."

His Supplication. "How do you account for the rotation of the earth on its axis?" asked the professor.

"Well," answered the young man who is always at a loss, "I suppose the earth had to rotate on something."—Washington Star.

The Quoted Result. "I queried little Johnny Bumpnick, 'what's a compromise?'"

"A compromise, my son, is an agreement whereby both parties get what they don't want," replied the old man.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MOUNTAINS OF THE ATLANTIC.

Submarine Peaks That Are as Well Known as Those of the Alps or Andes.

Some facts concerning the configuration of the submerged Atlantic continent are given in London Strand. The Laurel Kibel mountain is the utmost peak of one of the most celebrated of the submarine elevations in the Atlantic. It was discovered in 1878, and figures on all recent charts. Adjacent soundings showed a depth of 2,000 fathoms, so that the discovery of a depth of only 25 fathoms created much surprise. It has been repeatedly explored by the sounding line, until now, after a quarter of a century of acquaintance, its contour and characteristics are almost as well known as many peaks of the Alps or Andes.

Mount Chauver was revealed to oceanographers in 1850. It is situated in latitude 42 degrees 50 minutes, longitude 35 degrees 50 minutes, and its crest is only 45 fathoms from the surface. The honor of being the first discovered mountain in the Atlantic belongs to Salt Hill, in latitude 42 degrees 50 minutes, longitude 42 degrees 50 minutes. It became known to science in 1852; that its existence was unrecognized until three-quarters of a century ago is strong testimony to the extreme novelty of oceanography. It is not less than 110,000 feet high, and its summit is 100 fathoms from the surface.

An interesting group of submarine mountains, 6,000 feet high, considerably more lofty than the Snowdon range, has recently been found in latitude 43 degrees, longitude 22 degrees 30 minutes. To these have been given the name of Edward the Seventh range, the peaks being named after members of the royal family. Mount Tiltott is in latitude 43 degrees 10 minutes, longitude 27 degrees 50 minutes, is a considerable elevation, 2,100 feet high. In the North Atlantic. In latitude 43 degrees, longitude 43 degrees, there would be found, should the ocean be drained dry, a lofty range of hills and mountains. The peaks of some of them come dangerously near the surface. Mount Placentia, in latitude 43 degrees, longitude 51 degrees, lacks but five fathoms of being an island.

The deepest indentation into the earth's crust is probably in the Pacific, but there are some catenous depths now well defined in the Atlantic. Of the latter ocean four miles and a half may be taken to be the greatest depth. The average depth of the whole ocean may be taken as about 10,000 English miles. Contrary to former opinion, recent research has clearly proved that the greater depths do not lie in the middle of the ocean, but in the neighborhood of the dry land. The latest ascertained depth of the waters covering the earth is thus stated by Prince Albert of Monaco, following Prof. Krummel, to be the average in fathoms: Atlantic, 2,012; Indian, 1,823; Pacific, 2,123; Antarctic, 1,901; Arctic, 54; Mediterranean, 732.

German Chamber of Commerce.
The duties of a German chamber of commerce are to further by every means at its command the commercial and industrial interests of the district in which it is situated. It takes the initiative in examining any new enterprise which may materially benefit the district; it actively interests itself in the building of new railways, canals and steamship lines and in the establishment of commercial museums or sample rooms, and studies ways and means of getting the same as advantageously as possible before the commercial world. The furtherance of technical education is one of the prime features of German chamber of commerce activity. A deep interest is taken in the welfare of apprentices, and much is done to elevate their morals and habits.—N. Y. Sun.

Harmony.
Miss Upatarte—I notice that your brother James' wife has broken into polite society at last.

Miss Upatarte—Yes, and it's a plain case of burglary.

"Didn't she use our Jimmy to break in with?"—Baltimore American.

A Job for the Occultist.
"Yes, whenever I inspect myself I feel that I am much better looking than the average man. Do you call this conceit?"

"No; I call it distorted vision."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



For Young People

WASHING THE DISHES.

Our Polly goes washing, be the weather what it may. Not less than twice, and often thrice, on every holiday. She always starts right after meals, and singing merrily. She fishes and she fishes in her little Soapy Sea.

She'll catch the best pink china cups, and play that they are trout. And when she drops her line again she'll draw spoon-minnows out. The plates, of course, are founders (so round as flat, you know). The kitchen knives are hungry sharks out waiting for a foe;

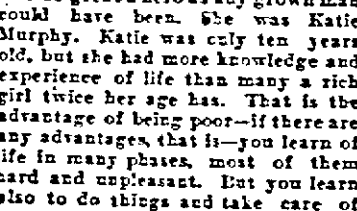
Each saucerpan is a pollywog, with handle for a tail. And—there she blows!—the frying-pan! how very like a whale! There's nothing left-poor out the sea, and put the fish away!

All high and dry, and waiting to be caught another day.
—Hannah G. Fernald, in Youth's Companion.

HEROIC LITTLE MARY.

By Her Self—Deception Ten-Year-Old Katie Murphy Saved Her Mother's Life.

Hear this story of a little girl who was as great a hero as any grown man could have been. She was Katie Murphy. Katie was only ten years old, but she had more knowledge and experience of life than many a rich girl twice her age has. That is the advantage of being poor—if there are any advantages, that is—you learn of life in many phases, most of them hard and unpleasant. But you learn also to do things and take care of



SHE THREW THE WINDOW OPEN.

things and to think and reason in some ways that you would never know at all if you were rich.

Katie Murphy's mother was a widow with five children. Tommie and Charlie, aged eight and six, went to school, while Katie stayed at home and took care of Mary and Nellie, the little ones. Mary was four; Nellie, the baby, was two. Mrs. Murphy went out to work every day, leaving home at seven and not getting back till six in the evening.

Katie was one of those "little mothers" you have read of who have to keep house and mind whole families of children while their parents go out to earn a living. She had never been in the beautiful country and had never seen grass except in a city park, where she only knew it was beautiful and something she and her baby sisters must keep off. But she knew how to keep house in the fashion of very poor people and how to mind the babies all day. She loved them and devoted herself to them. She had had so much care and hard work in her life of looking after the children that she did not look like a child at all, but like a tiny woman with her pale face and serious ways. And she was a real woman, too, as you will find.

In the pleasant weather she took the children to the park in the afternoon and kept them till nearly six o'clock. Then she trundled Nellie home in the baby cart while Mary trudged beside her. At home Katie lit the flame of the gas stove, boiled some water and made tea, all ready for poor, tired Mrs. Murphy.

But one afternoon there was a procession and a great crowd in the street, so Katie could not cross with her baby cart and little sister. She had to wait so long that it was long past six ere she reached home. In the hall at the door of their tiny flat a frightful smell of gas seemed to come from under the Murphys' closed door. Katie knew that was something dangerous.

"Stay by the baby," she said to Mary.

Then she dashed into the outer room. The gas fumes nearly suffocated her, but she sped on into the kitchen. Her mother lay unconscious on the floor, with the gas turned full on in the stove, but not yet lighted. Katie herself nearly swooned, but she knew enough to turn off the gas and had just strength enough left to run to the window and dash it open to let the air in. She put her head out, took a long, deep breath and screamed and called with all her might for help. Many a woman would have lacked the level-headedness to do that, but Katie had more presence of mind than half the grown girls have.

People from the street and neighbors ran in to answer her call. Some threw open the other doors and windows, others lifted her mother and one tore out for the doctor.

It was an hour before the physician brought Mrs. Murphy to consciousness. He told them that only Katie's prompt action had saved her life. Even half a minute more and it would have been too late. Mrs. Murphy had been taken in the shop where she worked and had come home in the afternoon. Feeling very weary, she thought she would make the tea herself. She remembered lighting a match and turning on the gas—that was all. She must have fainted just at that moment and fallen upon the floor. She could not regain her senses, and she would have been suffocated but for her heroic little daughter.

People could not say enough in praise of Katie. But as for Katie herself—well, as soon as the people ran in to look after her mother she went back at once to see the baby and Mary and the goat.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

BEARS AS GUM CHEWERS

New England Bears Use Spruce Gum to Keep Off the Cawing Scatation of Managers.

It has been reported that spruce gum has been getting scarce in the woods of northern New Hampshire, much to the sorrow of the gatherers of that article. The gum hunters go through the woods in the spring and wound the spruce trees on the south side with an ax. The sap runs out, thickens in the sun, and after the summer is over is ready to pick. But when they came to gather it they found that the gum had vanished, and the cause of its disappearance is thus explained in one of the daily papers:

When the Nivins, of Wentworth, came down on Saturday for a box of rifle cartridges he announced that he had discovered the thieves. They are the black bears that haunt the forests.

He was hunting in the woods up near the Canadian line the other day when he found a cave in the hillside with six bears in it. Two old ones and several youngsters. His 16-shot rifle brought down the two big ones and sent the youngsters away through the woods. The bears had just come out of their hibernation—they had just awakened for the spring. He found that in the stomachs of each of the bears was a tremendous lump of spruce gum, as big as a man's two fists.

This the bear had eaten from the tree-trunks the fall before, and kept it in their stomachs all winter. The lump of resinous substance had caused the gastric juices to flow all winter, and yet had refused to digest. It had remained intact during the cold snap and had kept away the gnawing sensation at the empty stomachs which sometimes awakens the bears in mid-winter and sends them out to forage for meat. When and why the bears adopted the strictly New England custom of chewing spruce gum is not known, but that they have adopted it is proved by every bear killed in northern New Hampshire this spring; each one had spruce gum in his stomach.

BIRDS AND ANIMALS.
In the Lovely Month of June the Happiness of Their Home Life is at Its Height.

You will recall James Russell Lowell's tribute to June, which begins with those familiar lines:

"And what is so rare as a day in June? Then, if ever, comes perfect days!"

These expressions also linger in our memories: "The little bird sits at his door." "The high tide of the year." and "Everything is happy now." We all agree with Lowell that everywhere in June there is home-life and happiness. And what a host and variety of homes there are! We find them in many forms and down in queer places.

Perhaps one of the queerest is the home of the swiftness inside a chimney at the farmhouse. All day these soot-colored little birds have been racing through the air, twittering sociably and gathering insects for the little ones in the many homes down in that big chimney. Perhaps there may be as many as a thousand birds living in one of these large, old-fashioned chimneys—a bird village in soot and smoke. Did you ever see a chimney swift alight on a tree? Did you ever see him alight anywhere? What persistent workers they are!

Another family gathering that interests us is that of the porcupines feeding on water plants at the pond-side by moonlight. Altogether a family of dull wits we might call them, for it would be difficult to find animals more intensely stupid. But they prize their pond-side home, and wander around among the shrubbery and climb trees in perfect confidence that no animal can easily drive them away from their home. The mother porcupine made her nest in some nearby hollow log. The little ones, to the number

KINGFISHER'S NEST.
(As Hole and Nest Would Be If Earth on This Side Had Been Removed)

of two or three in each home, were born early last month, and by this time are able to go out with their mother and seek food as she does.

Then there is that home in mid-air, the nest of the Baltimore oriole. The home surely looks enough like a hornet's nest to deceive a bird of prey. Some naturalists regard it as an example of real "protective mimicry."

In marked contrast to this bird home swaying in even the slightest breeze is that of the kingfisher, in a hole in the solid bank of earth by the pond-side. Not far away from this bank, down in the deepest water, is the family of the bullheads—in some localities called catfish or horned noses. How fierce and persistent is the mother in protecting her little ones! In spite of this a little bullhead does now and then disappear, and some perch swims off less hungry than before.—St. Nicholas.

Snowfall in a Factor.
There was an indoor snowstorm on a very clear, cold evening recently at a party given at Stockholm, Sweden. Many people were gathered in a single room, which became so warm as to be insufferable. The window sashes were frozen frozen and a pane of glass was smashed out. A cold air current rushed in and at the same instant flakes of snow were seen to fall to the floor in all parts of the room. The atmosphere was so saturated with moisture that the sudden fall in temperature produced a snowfall indoors.

He Feels Good.
Odds, Ky., Jan. 28.—"I believe I could climb a mountain without drawing long breath," is the way William Ball, of this place, describes how he is feeling. As Mr. Ball has been on the sick list for a long time, a declaration from him comes as quite a surprise.
When asked to explain how he had become so strong in such a short time, he says: "I did have kidney trouble very bad, in fact I had to get up four or five times every night to urinate. I had shortness of breath which distressed me terribly. I was badly used up, and was really of no account for anything.
"I used to hear of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and that's what has made me well. I can sleep all night without having to get up, I feel splendid and as I said before, I believe I could climb a mountain without drawing a long breath. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it all."

Discovery in Harmony.
Mamma—Gladys, you were rude and indifferent to several people last night.
Gladys—Yes, mamma, I've decided that it isn't worth while to have manners if your clothes don't fit.—Detroit Free Press.

It Cures Willie Van Winkle.
Allen's Foot-Paste is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callus, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all druggists. Price 50c. Don't accept a cheap substitute. Trial Package FREE. Address Allen S. Ganss, Ltd., 100 N. Y. Ave., New York City.

Favorable comment has but one leg as a rule, but slander is a centipede.—N. O. Times Democrat.

BACKACHE.

Backache is a forerunner and one of the most common symptoms of kidney trouble and womb displacement.

READ MISS BOLLMAN'S EXPERIENCE.
"Some time ago I was in a very weak condition, my work made me nervous and my back ached frightfully all the time, and I had terrible headaches."

"My mother got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and it seemed to strengthen my back and help me at once, and I did not get so tired as before. I continued to take it, and it brought health and strength to me, and I want to thank you for the good it has done me."—Miss KATE BOLLMAN, 112nd St. & Wales Ave., New York City.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures because it is the greatest known remedy for kidney and womb troubles.

Every woman who is puzzled about her condition should write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all.

VITALIZE YOUR NERVES

If you are shaky, nervous, irritable, bilious, headachy, out of sorts,

Ozomulsion

will Vitalize You, and put you to Rights. What is Ozomulsion? It is a vitalized emulsion; a great reconstructive tonic food, for consumptive and diseased wrecks, composed of cod liver oil, guaiacol (a germicide) and the glycerophosphates, forming a food medicine which has been truthfully called

AN ELIXIR OF LIFE

A HISTORIC CHEESE.

THE MONSTER THAT CHESHIRE SENT TO PRESIDENT JEFFERSON.

Nearly Every One In Town Contributed Card, and Elder John Leland Presented the Cheese to the President at the White House.

The story of the great cheese made at Cheshire in 1801 and sent the following winter to President Jefferson as a New Year's present has been many times told in prose and verse, but is worthy of repetition as an interesting bit of local history, showing, as it does, the patriotic spirit by which the good people of Cheshire were moved and the novel manner they chose for its expression.

In those days Cheshire was famous for three things—its exceptionally fine dairying interests and products, the well nigh universal adhesion of the voting population to the Democratic party and Elder John Leland, an able, scientific and witty Baptist divine, whose fame is a part of the history of Cheshire. Elder Leland and most of the other people of the town were ardent admirers of Thomas Jefferson, and when he was elected president of the United States their joy was unbounded. It was finally decided that it would be proper to give to their esteem a tangible expression in the form of a mammoth cheese, which should show to the president the quality of their material resources and something of the extent of their admiration for him.

The announcement of this plan was made by Elder Leland from his pulpit one Sunday morning and was received with pleasure by the people. July 20, 1801, was the date set for the making of the cheese, and the plan was to have all the owners of cows in the town, with the exception of the few federalists there were, to make their curd and carry it to a central place for pressing. Of course there was no cheese press large enough for the pressing of such a cheese as was proposed, and Elisha Brown's elder press was consequently selected for the work.

When the day came for making the cheese the people gathered from all parts of the town. Those who had curd to contribute brought it with them, some in large quantities and some in small, but all extremely proud to contribute to the monster cheese that was to be sent to the president. Besides being a busy day it was also a gala day for the inhabitants of the town. The farmers and their wives and families turned out en masse to witness the construction of what proved to be the most famous cheese in all history, for, though a still larger cheese was made in the town at a later date, this was the president's cheese, and the great Elder Leland, who in the estimation of the people of Cheshire was second in importance only to President Jefferson himself, was leading and directing the enterprise. Most of those present were arrayed in their Sunday best, though the women who superintended the milking of the curd were obliged to wear protecting aprons.

The hoop in which the cheese was pressed was made for the occasion. It was four feet in diameter and eighteen inches deep and was secured with strong bands of iron to enable it to stand the pressure. When all of the curd had been milked and salted it was placed in this hoop, a follower which had also been made especially for the purpose was placed upon it, and the ponderous wooden screws of the old mill were turned down on the most precious body they had ever compressed. After all was done a hymn lined off by Elder Leland was sung by the assembly, and the people separated for their homes, highly satisfied with and very proud of their day's work. Some days after it was made the cheese was taken to Captain Daniel Brown's cheese house to be curdled. Its weight one month from the time it was pressed was 1,235 pounds. The morning of the cheese from the elder press to Captain Brown's was made a great occasion. The people turned out again, and the cheese was followed by a big procession. Moses Wolcott, who kept the "tavern," gave a feast to all present and thereby linked his name to this part of the town's history.

The following December the great cheese was sent to Washington in charge of Elder Leland and Daniel Brown. There were no railroads in those days and it was drawn on a sled to Hudson, N. Y., and shipped from there by water. The presentation of the cheese to the president was an event of moment in Washington. The presentation was made at the White House in the presence of the cabinet, foreign diplomats and other notables. Elder Leland serving as spokesman and assuring the president in suitable terms of the great esteem in which he was held by the people from whom the gift had come.—Springfield Republican.

The Center of Observation.
"Say, was you ever the exposure of all eyes?"
"Yes; the other day when I went running down the middle of the street after my hat I'll bet there wasn't a man, woman or child in town who wasn't there looking at me."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Consent of Modern Life.
The concept of modern life is self-centered almost wholly. Our purposes if defined have only the most selfish and artificial basis. Men and women by countless thousands are striving their lives without compass or definite goal. —Pittsburgh Gazette.

Swordsmanship.
"The lieutenant is an expert swordsman, I am told."
"Oh, yes? I don't believe there is a dance which he can't dance with his sword on."—Detroit Free Press.

Too Accommodating.
Stranger (gallantly, to woman who is eating a tough piece of beef)—Madam, I envy you your teeth if you can eat that meat.
Her bitterest friend—Eh, why don't you give the gentleman the address?

A Bad Spell.
"Poor Jack! He never could spell, and it ruined him."
"How?"
"He wrote a verse to an heiress he was in love with, and he wrote long for money."

The Very First Lightning Rod.
Almost everybody believes that Franklin was the inventor of the lightning rod, and in this one particular nearly everybody is mistaken. The first lightning conductor was not invented by the genius who is said to have "caught the lightning with a rod" but by a poor Bohemian monk who lived at Sauttenberg, who erected his lightning catcher on the palace of the emperor of Austria, Moravia, on June 15, 1754. The name of this inventive monk was Prokop Ditzsch. His apparatus was composed of a pole supported by an iron rod supporting twelve curved branches and terminating in as many metallic boxes fixed with iron ore and locked with a wooden lock-like cover. This was traversed by twenty-seven iron pointed rods, the bases of which were connected with the ore boxes. This entire system of wires was united with the earth by a large chain.

The enemies of Ditzsch, jealous of his success, excited the peasants of the neighborhood against him, claiming that his invention was the cause of the dry weather that was ruining their crops. When the inventor laughed at them and refused to remove it they put him in prison and then destroyed his work.

M. J. Nelson used a triple pointed rod years before Benjamin Franklin ever thought of a lightning rod.

The King Snake's Power.
The most relentless exterminator of reptiles is a member of the family itself—the beautiful, blue, yellow and black king snake, the friend of man and the avowed enemy of anything that creeps or crawls regardless of size or poison fangs. A native of our own south, the king snake is between five and eight feet long and no thicker around than a man's thumb. Built in every muscle and bone for speed and tremendous constricting power, there is not another snake on earth that can withstand his assault. He is immune to the poison of the cobra and of the rattlesnake, and the strength of a thirty foot python has no terrors for him. Within five minutes from the opening of the first the king snake could kill the largest python that ever lived. Ferocious as the little constrictor is toward his own kind, toward man he is friendly and rarely tries to escape when met. —A. W. Baker in McClure's.

Modern Sun Worshipers.
In Europe several persons now sedulously pay homage to the sun, and in a learned journal, entitled L'Ecole Nouvelle, one of them maintains that the sun should be especially honored at Christmas.

Christmas should be regarded as a festival for the benefit of humanity. He says, "In this way we can once more become united with the Aryans, our ancestors, who worshiped fire and who celebrated the birth of the divine constellation, who is the father of light, of heat and of life."

He then suggests that the following prayer be said daily:
"O thou who causest flies to vanish, who drivest away the evil influence of prodigies, of malignant predictions, of dreams and of wicked aspirations—O thou who bringest to naught the plots of the wicked, to thee we pray, Lord Sun, since thou art the light of the world."

An Orchid Tragedy.
Perhaps Madame de Sevigne has claimed more orchid hunters' lives and been the scene of more revolting acts of cruelty than any other place. Some years ago a German orchid fancier, while seeking some specimens in the forests of this island, was captured by some of the native priests, who, after covering him with oil, burned him alive. Another collector who was seized by some of the same priests was allowed to choose between being burned alive or himself setting fire to some forests on which lay another prisoner, also an orchid collector, and thus saving his own life. He chose the latter alternative and died six months later a lunatic.

Antiquity of Wrestling.
Probably the first authentic record of a wrestling match is in A. D. 1222, when chivalry on the European continent was undergoing a change for the better. During the reign of Henry III. of England a match took place in St. Giles' field, London, between citizens of Westminster and the city of London proper. Wrestling was, however, popular as a pastime in England at a much earlier period, and from that country many of the different styles originated.

The Blender.
She—Of course, I loved me awfully, but I don't think I showed it. Every time I yawned I just hid it with my hand.
He (trying to be gallant)—Really, I don't see how a hand so small could—er—hide—er—that is—beauty weather we're having. Isn't it?—Philadelphia Press.

Military Exercises.
N. Y. Guard—I suppose when you were in the army you often saw a picket fence?
G. A. R. Man—Yes, but it was a more common sight to see a sentry box.

Boys who make Money after School Hours

Over 3000 Boys in various parts of the country are making money in their spare time selling The Saturday Evening Post. Some make as much as \$10.00 and \$15.00 a week. Any boy who reads this can do the same.

IN A Dainty little booklet, which we will send to any boy free, the most successful of our boy agents tell in their own way just how they have made a success of selling

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The Curtis Publishing Company, 435 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Human Body.
The blood, muscles, bones and other parts of the human body are composed of many chemical constituents, and a correct chemical analysis would be long and tedious. The specific gravity of the blood is 1.055, and 770 parts of every 1000 are water. Of the other parts chloride of sodium, chloride of potassium, carbonate of sodium, calcium phosphate, calcium lactate, potassium phosphate, sodium lactate and other constituents are found. This is generally true, with variations also, of tissues and bone. The fundamental substance of bone is composed of organic matter, combined with various inorganic salts, in which calcium phosphate largely predominates. In addition the bones contain calcium carbonate, calcium fluoride, magnesium phosphate, sodium phosphate and sodium chloride.

Buttoning a Coat.
Buttoning a man's coat from right to left was the original way, when our ancestors, wrapped in skins, held the right edge with the left hand and naturally inserted a fastening there with the right hand. This right to left custom has been retained by the Hebrew priests in their garb to this day. When fighting men became necessary and swords and knives had to be drawn by the right hand from the left side, the edge of the coat, buttoned from right to left, was found to be in the way, and men began buttoning from the left. Nonfighting women and priests continue to follow the old custom.

Jewels on an Idol.
The jewels of an Indian idol must be worth stealing if many of those remarkably lifeless images possess such valuable head ornaments as one made for the idol Parashasthi, in the Triplicane temple at Madras. The ornament is worth some 20,000 rupees and is made of sovereign gold, studded with diamonds, emeralds and rubies, the largest emerald being valued at 1,000 rupees and the biggest ruby and diamond at 500 rupees apiece.

Keep Moving.
The heavens themselves run continually round; the world is never still; the sun travels to the east and to the west; the moon is ever changing in its course; the stars and planets have their constant motion; the air we breathe is continually agitated by the wind, and the waters never cease to ebb and flow, doubtless for the purpose of their conservation and to teach us that we should ever be in action.—Burton.

A Contrast in Lunacy.
Three human lunatics lie next one another in the anatomical museum at Edinburgh university. The first is that of an Eskimo and is snow white. In life this would, of course, be deadly from the presence of blood. The third is that of a coal miner and is coal black. The intermediate one is that of a town dweller and is a dirty slate gray, as are the lungs of all dwellers in cities at this moment.

An Ill Chosen Song.
In order to make him forget his domestic troubles, which were driving him to suicide, some friends of Herr Gustav Krautwinkel arranged a cheerful evening at a restaurant in Berlin. Unfortunately, one of the party began to sing a song entitled "Lost Happiness." Hardly was the first verse finished when Herr Krautwinkel jumped up, pulled a revolver from his pocket and shot himself.

Festal Gifts in Spain.
It is the custom in Madrid for friends and acquaintances to send presents of lemons on birthdays, name days and festivals. A large silver tray is piled with sweets of various kinds, with a cake made of eggs in the center. This is often surmounted with a silk flag or a pretty porcelain figure. Well known people receive as many as fifty of these trays on their birth and name days.

The First Ship Monopoly.
"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "a man gets abused 'jest' for habbin' no probience dan yituh folks. I speaks dat Noah's wicked neighbors had a heap to say agin his ship monopoly atch de rain not in goin' an' steady." —Washington Star.

"Some people are so conscientious about loving their enemies that if they haven't any they are perfectly willing to make a few." —Philadelphia Record.

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LAKEWAY TENT NO. 17, K. of E. T. M.
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Wine of Cardui is a regulator of the menstrual functions and is a most astonishing tonic for women. It cures scanty, suppressed, too frequent, irregular and painful menstruation, falling of the womb, whites and flooding. It is helpful when approaching womenhood, during pregnancy, after childbirth and in change of life. It frequently brings a dear baby to homes that have been barren for years. All druggists have \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

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